Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869; "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall N[illegible]erish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31. 1901 NO. 3

TERRIBLE COLLISION!

Shifter and Wreck Train of P. R. R. Come Together.

AT THE TURN BELOW THE NAIL WORKS

William Borman, of Tyrone, Killed and Three Others Injured—Engineers and Firemen Jumped for Their Lives.

ENGINES AND CABIN CAR DAMAGED

One of the worst wrecks that has occurred in this vicinity for years took place Monday morning about 8 a.m. on the Bald Eagle Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at the sharp curve below the nail works, between Bellefonte and Milesburg. The yard engine at this place collided with the wreck train from Tyrone and as a result William Borman, of Tyrone, was killed, three men were injured and both engines and a cabin car were badly smashed up.

The yard engine crew had orders to take a car to McCoy & Linn's works and were on their way down when the wreck occurred. They were running slow and when near the curve the fireman, John Nolen, saw a short distance ahead of him the engine of the work train approaching at a rapid pace. He had only time to cry out a warning to the engineer, and then he jumped through the window of his cabin for his life. Claude Thompson, the engineer, at once reversed his engine and jumped from the window of his cabin to Spring creek, a distance of fifteen feet. Neither one was injured. The engines came together right at the curve with terrific force. The headlight of the work train engine was thrown into the middle of Spring creek. The engines are completely wrecked. Next to the work train engine was a cabin car. This car was thrown cross-wise on the track and lies under the engine tender which is standing straight up in the air. The second cabin car lies half way down the bank and almost into the creek. In the first car were eight men, and their escape from death is considered marvelous. There were forty men in the two cars.

William Borman, who was killed, belonged to the work train crew and at Milesburg he left the cabin car and ran across the tender to the engine saying that he would fire until they reached Bellefonte. When the collision happened he was down shoveling coal into the fire-box and had no warning of his impending danger. He was caught between the tender and the fire-box and almost instantly killed. The engineer and fireman on this engine both jumped and escaped with their lives. When the rescuers reached Borman they found him dead. One leg was in the fire-box and his head was crushed to a jelly. The unfortunate man's home is in Tyrone and he was the only support of a widowed mother. He was about 20 years old.

The injured are as follows: Edward Woodring, fireman, Tyrone, back injured, head cut and injured internally.

Emanuel Ravenstein, laborer, Tyrone, a deep gash in throat several inches in length and badly bruised about body.

George Garber, laborer, Tyrone, head and side cut.

All these men are employed on the work train. Just who is to blame for the accident no one seems to know. The shifting engine was within the yard limits and the work train crew claim to have the right of way. The work train was on its way to Bellefonte for cinder. They are said to have been running fast which, if true, leave them open to censure.

The work train was coming towards Bellefonte head first and was hauling two cabin cars and eight flat cars. None of the flat cars left the track. The engine was No. 1499. Mal Parsons was the engineer, Edward Woodring the fireman and John Woodring the conductor. All these men are from Tyrone.

The shifting engine was No. 479. Claude Thompson, engineer; John Nolen, fireman, and Joseph Kelleher, conductor. The conductor and his two brakemen were on the box car and had time to jump before the collision took place. The concussion detached the car from the engine and sent it back up the track about 200 feet.

The wreck delayed traffic on that road until afternoon. The Lewisburg passenger train was sent down to the scene of the wreck and passengers and mail from the Lock Haven and Tyrone trains were transferred to this train and brought to Bellefonte.

The remains of Wm. Borman were taken to his home in Tyrone Monday. Dr. George F. Harris, of Bellefonte looked after the injured men.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

No Likelihood that it Will be Mustered Out.

Every now and then for the past year has been heard the rumor that the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was to be disbanded. The rumor has been persistent and has been made, notwithstanding the statements to the contrary. In the hope of putting a quietus on the rumor of disbandment, it may be stated that semi-official information is to the effect that such a move is not contemplated by those in authority. On the other hand, the division is to remain as it is, except of course, where companies do not measure up the requirements of the state law. Such commands will promptly be made to walk the plank; which will be a good thing for the guard.

When one takes into consideration the section of the state in which the Fifth regiment is located, one can readily see reasons why it should not be mustered out. Within its territory is a population, of over 511,000 people, according to the last census. The territory which it is most closely in touch of is composed of the counties of Centre, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Mifflin and Somerset. It is a section which contains many important business plants—manufacturing and mining. These counties cannot be left without protection and if such a movement wer made, the citizens would likely demand the re-establishment of the regiment.

Worked by Four Generations.

The Henry P. Shankey farm, near Potters Mills, has a history of being worked by four generations of the Sankey family, covering a period of 115 years up to this time, and is likely to continue in that name for many years yet. That stern, honest old farmer, Henry P. Sankey, whose word is as good as his bond, is the present owner, and the farm has been worked the past few years by his son J. A. Sankey, of the fourth generation. It is now 115 years since the great-grandfather of J. A. Sankey, settled upon the land and [illegible] for [illegible] great-grand-father was Jeremiah Sankey, one of the early settlers of Penns valley. From him the farm fell to his son James Sankey, and then passed over to the ownership of his son, Henry P. Sankey, still residing upon the old homestead, the place now being farmed by the latter's son J. A. Sankey, who will leave it the coming spring and move to Woodson county, Kansas, to engage in farming in that section of the west. The old Sankey homestead and farm will then be in charge of another, a younger brother. The place originally had 120 acres, additions to it since make it 150 acres.

J. A. Sankey, the present farmer on the place, will make public sale of his effects in March, and this will be the first sale of tho kind ever held upon the place. The buildings first upon the place were of log, as all the buildings of the early settlers were. The present brick mansion was erected by James Sankey [illegible] 1861 52. The old original log house was used as a Methodist house of worship when the present Henry P. Sankey was a boy. Thereafter it served as an outbuilding until last summer when the old landmark was torn down.

Hot Milk as a Stimulant.

When overcome by bodily fatigue, or suffering with brain exhaustion, no stimulant serves so well the purpose of refreshment and rest, both bodily and mentally, as milk. Make it very hot, and sip it slowly from a glass. Milk should never be taken quickly, as this renders it indigestible. Always sip milk, taking five to ten minutes to drink a tumblerful. If milk is swallowed quickly, it enters into the stomach, and then forms in one solid curdled mass, most difficult of digestion. If, however, a glass of milk be sipped, and five minutes at least be taken in drinking it, then, on reaching the stomach it so divided that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juices, while digestion is going on, instead of being in one hard condensed mass, upon the outside of which only the digestive fluid can act, it is so more in the form of a sponge, and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juices can play.

Common Mistakes.

It is a mistake to labor when you are not in a fit condition to do so. To think that the more a person eats the healthier and stronger he will become. To go to bed at midnight and rise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. To imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better. To conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To eat if you only had a minute to finish the meal in, or to eat without an appetite, or continue after it had been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste. To believe that the more hours children study the more they learn.

THE JANUARY COURT,

Began Monday Morning with Judge Love Presiding.

MANY CASES DISPOSED OF

Curtis Wagner, of Bellefonte, is Foreman of the Grand Jury—Both Civil and Criminal Cases are Being Tried.

A FULL AND COMPLETE REPORT

(Specially reported by W. Harrison Walker.)

The regular January Term of Court began Monday morning with an average attendance, in which the participants in the Commonwealth cases were largely in the majority. The docket this term is not burdened with an unusual large number of trifling and trivial cases, but nevertheless there are several assault and battery, larceny, and betrayal cases to be disposed of.

Hon. John G. Love, P. J., was at his place when Court called, as also was Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey.

William H. Faries, Esq., of Sunbury, is the acting Court stenographer for the term.

On account of the wreck Monday morning on the Bald Eagle Valley R. R. near the Fair Grounds, the jurors were rather late in getting into court, and only thirteen Grand Jurors answered to their names when first called.

The morning session was largely occupied in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys of the bar. After which the constables of the townships and boroughs of the county made their quarterly reports.

At 11 o'clock Curtis Wagner, of this place, was sworn in as foreman of the Grand Jury, and [illegible] and explanatory charge by His Honor, the Grand jury retired to their room to consider the bills of indictment to be presented by the District Attorney, Mr. Spangler.

A Jury of twelve was then called into the box and judgment was taken out on a *sci. fa.* in the case of S. Morris Waln et. al vs. John L. Rich, administrator of Benj. Rich, deceased, in the sum of $10,700.32; judgment was also taken in the case of Penns Valley Banking Co., vs P. H. Stover, administrator, of etc., in the sum of $72.46.

Court adjourned at 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Monday afternoon.

Court called at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon with Hon. John G. Love, P. J. on the bench.

Geo. W. Zeigler, Esq., of Philipsburg, was in attendance at court.

Hon. J. W Kepler, of Ferguson township, former candidate for the legislature is a juror this week.

Mr. Wm. P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, is in attendance at court.

Ex-Sheriff Cronister was in attendance at court Monday.

Upon calling over the list of cases for trial in the Court of Common Pleas for this week, the case of Jno. A. Hunter vs Geo. Taylor, being an appeal from the judgment of a Justice of the Peace, was continued at the cost of the plaintiff.

The case of L. C. Rearick vs Wm. Aikey, appeal. Plea, "non assumpsit" was settled and discontinued.

The case of J. S. McCargar vs Rob't. B. Montgomery, appeal, Plea, "non assumpsit" was continued on account of the absence of Senator Heinle, who at present is at Harrisburg, he being one of the attorneys in the case.

The first case called this afternoon of trial was that of Michael Confer; ward for the use of Mary Confer vs Kline S. Hainee, administrator of etc., of John Mann, dec'd. This was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace on a book account. After the calling and examination or the first witness on part of the plaintiff, the defendant's counsel asked that a "non suit" be entered which was accordingly granted by the Court.

The case of Hoyt Co., agents etc., vs J. H. Reeser and A. M. Reeser, trading as J. H. Reeser & Son was settled.

James Sharp, of Coleville, brought suit against Harry Flack to recover for the keeping and maintenance of an infant child of the defendant, before a Justice of the Peace, and an appeal was taken from the judgment rendered to the Court. It appeared from the evidence that shortly after the death of Mrs. Flack the plaintiffs took one of the children. The plaintiff contended that they were to receive pay for the support while the defendant contended that no contract had been made and also that he had paid at different times for the medical attendance and clothing for the child. A verdict was rendered by the jury in favor of Plaintiff in the sum of $116,00.

In the case of Com. vs John W. Webber, who was charged with the crime of adultery, the District Attorney asked for a nol pros which was accordingly granted. Rev. C. N. Woodson was the prosecutor.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill of indictment in the case of Com. vs Edward Remsnyder, who was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon Michael Gramms. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

A nol pros was filed in the case of Com. vs H. W. Todd charged by James Faust with the adulteration of food.

A nol pros was also filed in case of Com. vs Andrew Thal, charged by Nora A. Halderman with betrayal.

In the case of Com. vs Jas. A. Jones charged by Ida Gummo with betrayal, etc., a plea of guilty was entered. The Court sentenced the defendant Tuesday afternoon.

In the case of C. P. Long vs Mary A. Krape, Appeal, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $68.12. It appeared from the evidence in the case that the defendant had been dealing with the plaintiff for some time, and that the defendant's sons had also been dealing with Mr. Long and had their individual accounts charged in the same account with Mrs. Krape. The suit was first brought in the justices court and judgement rendered in favor of the plaintiff from which the defendant took an appeal to this court. Defendent testified that she never authorized her sons to buy goods on her credit and that she at one time gave notice to the plaintiff that she would not be held responsible for any debts contracted by them. This was denied by the plaintiff and after considerable testimony jury returned the above verdict.

On Thanksgiving day, 1900, while Mrs. Mary [illegible] of Harris township, was away from home some one entered her house and stole a purse containing about $10.00. Shortly after that Thos. Ballieu (a colored man) who had been working for her was arrested and placed in jail at this place. He was tried Tuesday and after considerable conflicting testimony was offered the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

On the day above stated it appeared that the defendant went to the house of the plaintiff between seven and eight o'clock in the morning and received some money for labor; that shortly after Mrs. Murdhy left her home, and did not return until sometime in the evening at which time she found that the cellar door had been broken, the door entering the kitchen unlocked and the window entering the cellar taken out, and upon further examination found that some one had taken her purse, etc. Witnesses were called who testified that they had seen Mr. Ballieu going toward the house between two and three o'clock in the afternoon; that they had seen on his person the pocket book supposed to be that of the prosecutrix, as well as some of the coin alleged to have been stolen. Detective Rightnour made the arrest and was called on the part of the Commonwealth and testified that he found the clasp end of a button on defendant's coat that corresponded to the other part of the button that had been found in the cellar by the prosecutrix. He also testified that the defendant told him after the arrest was made that he "thought that drink did it," The defendant was alone called on the part of the defense and testified positively that he had never entered the house, never stole any money, and in fact denied all that had been testified to on part of the commonwealt, with the exception of some of the minor points of testimony. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out one half hour. Defendant will not be sentenced by the court until later in the week.

In the case of Com. vs James Gallagher charged with indecent assault and assault with intent to rob, the jury returned a verdict Wednesday afternoon of "not guilty." The assault was committed on the 9th of January, 1901, upon the person of Mrs. H. C. Holloway, of Bellefonte, an account of which was published in a previous issue. The defense was an alibi and according to the verdict of the jury seems to have been successfully proven.

Edward VII Here in 1860.

When the present king of England visited the United States in the year 1860 he traveled over the Pennsylvania railroad in a special train. This train was in the charge of the late Mayor E H. Turner, who at the time was general car inspector of the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters at Altoona.

THE FUNERAL OF VICTORIA

Naval And Military House for England's Dead Queen.

TO LEAVE OSBORNE ON FRIDAY

Troops and Royal Personages Will Follow the Coffin on Foot—Thirty-eight British War Vessels Will be in Line.

MOURNING IN LONDON ON SATURDAY

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The funeral procession of the late Queen will leave Osborne House on Friday next at 2 p. m. The route to the pier will be lined with troops, and the royal personages will follow the coffin on foot. An order issued by Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Hotham shows that thirty-eight British vessels will take part in the naval display.

King Edward has ordered Saturday to be observed as a day of general mourning. All the banks will be closed and business suspended.

The arrangements for the funeral have been only partly determined. Almost everything thus far is provisional and subject to the approval of the King, who will come to London to-morrow to look over what has been proposed and to give his decision.

Emperor William has commanded Count von Wedel, Master of Horse, to bring six of his Majesty's chargers from Berlin, and the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and the other Germans in official attendance at the funeral will ride in the procession. The gun carriages to be used at Cowes and Windsor and in London will be painted the color of khaki and fitted with rubber tires.

King Edward has commanded Mr. A. Forestier, the well known artist of Black and White, to draw the lying-in-state for him. The King and Queen, with the Kaiser, will attend the memorial service in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on Sunday.

A supplement of the Gazette announces that it is not desired that the public wear deep mourning after March 6, but that half mourning should be worn until April 17.

There has been a strong outcry from manufacturers and merchants at a prolonged period of mourning. The dealers regarded the first edict with dismay, and widespread injury to the colored goods trade, in many cases actual ruin, was anticipated.

The route of the funeral procession will be identical with that followed by Field Marshal Earl Roberts on his return from South Africa, with the exception that it will be reversed, and the houses will be draped with black throughout.

The gun carriage bearing the coffin will be drawn by the six cream colored Flemish horses used by the late Queen at the time of the Diamond Jubilee, and the same harness will be used, but it will be covered with crape. The outer casket has been sent to Osborne. The silver and brass inscription plates bear, in old English letters, the names and titles of her late Majesty.

That New Trolley Line.

Williamsport Sun: The building of a trolley line in Jersey Shore, and from that place to Antes Fort, would be the beginning of the link of a street car line that will eventually connect Williamsport and Lock Haven and part of a network of trolley roads which, within a few years, will bring closer the larger towns of the West Branch valley.

Personally-Conducted Tours Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
SEASON OF 1900-1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1900-1901:

California.—A thirty-five-day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg February 14. The party will travel over the entire route by the "*Golden Gate Special*," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 5 and 19, and March 5. The first two of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1901.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

—No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

May Mean Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 28.—The coal operators and miners of this section were much stirred up yesterday by the reports sent out from Indianapolis that the United Mine Workers, now holding their national convention in that city, had decided to invite the operators of the anthracite region to meet their miners in conference and decide upon a new wage scale, which would give an increase of ten per cent. over the wages paid at present.

Many think this is a forerunner of another strike in the hard coal regions, as the operators will not consent to meet the miners in conference. And if this was the only obstacle, a demand for a further increase in wages would be sure to bring about a lockout. Nearly all the district leaders of the United Mine Workers in the Wyoming Valley are now in the Indianapolis convention.

Charles Thayn, a district organizer was seen by the Associated Press reporter last night and shown the Associated Press dispatch from Indianapolis giving an account of the proceedings of the convention Saturday: "I believe the operators will meet the men in conference. Conditions are different now than last fall, when the big strike was ordered. Then the strength of the miners' organization was unknown to the operators. Now they are well aware that the men in the anthracite region are just as well organized as the miners in the bituminous region and it would be useless to kick against the pricks."

A representative of one of the big coal companies who declines to allow his name to be used, says:

"I do not believe the operators will ever consent to meet the miners in conference. A fight was made on this issue last fall and the operators won. The miners got an increase, but the union was not recognized, although President Mitchell delayed a settlement of the strike for two weeks in the hope that it would [illegible]

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by special train on February 5.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50,00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48,00; Pittsburg, $53,00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York, 4 Court street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or to Geo. W. Boyd, assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

—No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

—Clara Hixon, the little Fulton county girl, who more than a year ago had her scalp completely torn off by her hair catching in some mill machinery under which she was passing, was taken to her home about 3 weeks ago from the Philadelphia hospital in which she had been placed for treatment. Skin grafting was the only hope for the child. This was resorted to and for more than a year has been in progress and has proven successful. The Everett "Press" says the whole head is now covered with skin and is almost entirely healed up. There remains a place on top of her head, one inch wide by two inches in length, which is in a healthy state and is fast closing together. She is now 11 years of age and is bright and happy.

—Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe can't fail.

gods."

—It is worthy of note that John Haworth a much esteemed resident of Philipsburg, who is now 71 years of age, paraded with the Sunday school scholars on the day Queen Victoria was crowned, which occurred on June 21, 1837. He was then about 7 years old, and lived with his parents in Accrington, Lancashire England.

Additional Locals.

—The oldest chair in America is said to be the property of John J. Bingley, of Hanover, Pa. It is a massive arm chair and was built by the village cabinet maker of Wakefield, England, in 1430.

—Save doctor's bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. All druggists.

—Thirty large buildings were burned in the fire in Montreal, Canada, on Wednesday night. The total losses will exceed $2,500,000.

—J. A. Lambert, of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me." Accept no substitute. All druggists.

—Garrett Cochran, son of Hon. J. Henry Cochran, had a displaced ligature in his nose removed Wednesday in Philadelphia. The ligature was knocked out of place some time ago by a ball striking the young man on the nose during a cricket match.

—The engagement of Miss Ida May McCandless, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Guy McCandless, of Pittsburg, to Stephen Stone, Esq., son of Governor Stone has been announced.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, say: "My wife had a very severe case of lagrippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c. and 50c.—All druggists.

—Don't forget the Coleville band concert on Tuesday evening Feb. 5th. The Coleville boys will give a good entertainment and deserve a crowded house.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well.—All druggist.

Hundred Days in Jail.

On Friday Fish Warden Joseph Rightnour arrested Willis Shuey and Wesley Hendershot, of Bellefonte, for illegal fishing in the trout streams surrounding the town. They were taken before Squire H. H. Harshberger who fined them $100. They hadn't the money so they were sent to jail for 100 days.

O Perry O. Ammerman went to Bellefonte [illegible] of engineman for a few days at that place. Tyrone *Herald*.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. All druggists.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and toughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. All druggists,

—J. Wesley Stewart, of Tyrone, formerly of Houtzdale, has invented and patented a nut lock bolt for fastening or bolting railroad iron together, and which can also be used for structural work as well. It is said to be a good thing, and will net a nice little fortune.

—George Williams, (colored) of Clearfield, a former resident of Centre county, has received a telegram bearing the sad intelligence that his eldest child, aged about five years, was burned to death on Monday at Stony Point, Va., to which place his wife and children went last summer. No further details are known.

—Two Mormon elders have been seeking converts the past few weeks in East Hollidaysburg and on Brush mountain. They prosecute their evangelistic labors in the homes and do not hold any public meetings. Among Presbyterians they are Presbyterians. When they come to Methodist homes they claim allegiance to that faith, and strive in their crusadings to be all things to all men. So far as can be learned there have not been many accessions in that vicinity to the ranks of Brigham Young's disciples.

—A dispatch from Beaver Falls, Pa., under date of Monday says: A letter from Harvey E. Fleming, formerly of this place, who has been gold hunting in Alaska, was received this morning. It was dated Nov. 1900, at Rettles station, Koyukud river. He reports that Thomas Douds, of Clearfield, Co., Pa., was found dead in his cabin a short time before. He had frozen to death.

—Queen Victoria's funeral will occur February 2nd.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do my own housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

—Cincinnati is the only municipality in the United States that owns and operates a railway system. It is valued at $35,000,000,

KING TO PARLIAMENT.

Message from Britain's New Ruler Read in Both Houses.

MR. BALFOUR SPEAKS IN REPLY

Assures the Monarch that the House of Commons has Unfailing Confidence in His Power to Uphold Nation's Interest.

QUEEN'S FUNERAL TO BE IMPOSING.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Such numbers of royalties and representatives of foreign nations are coming to take part in the funeral ceremonies that the royal palaces will be quite inadequate to accommodate them, and various hotels and great residences in London are being secured.

Both houses of parliament received identical messages from the king and voted condolence with his majesty on his bereavement and congratulations on his accession to the throne.

The lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury, and the speaker, Mr. Wm. Court Gully, read the message in their respective houses. It was as follows:

"Edward, Rex:

"The king is fully assured that the house of commons will share the deep sorrow which has befallen his majesty and the nation by the lamentable death of his mother, the late queen. Her devotion to the welfare of her country and her people, and her wise and beneficent rule during the 64 years of her glorious reign will ever be held in affectionate memory by her loyal and devoted subjects throughout the dominions of the British empire."

Mr. Balfour then moved the address in reply to the king. He said: "The house never met under sadder circumstances, nor had a duty more clearly laid upon it of expressing a sorrow extending from one end of the empire to the other. Every one feels not merely the national, but also the irreparable personal loss. In all the history of the British monarchy there has never been a case in which the feeling of national grief has been so deep-seated, so universal, or so spontaneous, not merely because a loss has fallen on the country, but because we feel that the end of a great epoch has come, an epoch more crowded with important changes than any other of like length in the history of the world."

Mr. Balfour said that in his judgment the importance of the crown in the British constitution was not a diminishing, but an increasing factor, and the cumulative result of a great ideal. The example of Victoria, he said, was the greatest the world had ever seen. Passing to the congratulation of the king, Mr. Balfour said that they had unfailing confidence that the great interests committed to the charge of the new sovereign were safe in his keeping. They assured him the ungrudging support of loyal subjects and wished him honor and long life and the greatest of all blessings to reign over a happy and contented people so that "in the eyes of an envious posterity his reign might fitly form an appropriate sequel to the great epoch which had just drawn to a close."

It is virtually settled that there will be an imposing funeral procession through London, headed by the king, Emperor William and Lord Roberts. The route will be nearly the same as that of Lord Roberts' triumphal entry, but reversed.

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains, and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Died at Pine Grove Mills.

Alice, wife of Jesse B. Piper, died Thursday at 7 o'clock a.m. at her home in Pine Grove Mills after an illness of two weeks duration from paralysis. Deceased was a member of one of the county's leading families and a sincere christian lady. She was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. She was 40 years of age and leaves a husband and two children. One sister, Miss Annie Barr, of Pine Grove Mills also survives her.

The funeral took place Monday morning at 9:30. Services will be conducted by Rev. Heppler, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pills has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Off for Africa.

Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist church, sailed Wednesday on the Majestic for Liverpool en route to Africa. He is beginning a two years' tour of the Dark Continent, establishing mission stations at various points. During the past five years Bishop Hartzell has traversed over 70,000 miles of territory in Northern Africa.

—Mahaffey will ask for a National bank under the provisions of the late banking law giving authority to do a banking business on $25,000 capital stock.

Kratz Writes to Judge Love.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—Jan. 25.—Attorney C. Tyson Kratz, of this place, who has represented a score or more Montgomery districts in school fund mandamus proceedings, on account of his intimate association with the subject, felt justified in sending a letter to Judge Love, of Centre county, of which the following is a copy:

"I have just seen the newspaper accounts of the granting of a writ of alternative mandamus on the question of the school appropriation, returnable January 24. If the case before you can be decided on the main question of the Governor's right to cut down an item of an appropriation bill, I ask to be permitted to file a brief for the plaintiff before a decision is rendered. As the act of June 8, 1893, gives jurisdiction in a suit against the State Treasurer, to the Common Pleas of Dauphin county, and as the Attorney General plainly has no right to be relator in such a case as this, the claim being a private one of the school district, I presume the suit will be dismissed for want of jurisdiction, or as not being brought by a proper party. Of course, such a dismissal will not affect the main question of the Governor's right. I ask permission to file brief for plaintiff, only if the main question is properly before you for argument."

My Heart was Thumping My Life Out.

Is the way Mrs. R. H. W[illegible] of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—26.

Sold by F. P. Green.

To Make Laws Permanent.

R. W. Archbald, president judge of Lackawanna county, has drafted a bill to be presented at the coming session of legislature, which provides for an amendment to the constitution making all laws immune from the allegations of defective title or special legislation after they have been in existence ten years. To become operative the bill must be approved by two consecutive assemblies. The present lack of any such provision as the amendment contemplates makes it possible for lawyers to assail any act that happens to come up, and it often happens that the supreme court is burdened with a lot of inquiry made solely for the purpose of delay.

Free medical advice. Men and women suffering from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, absolutely without fee or charge. [illegible] chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Doctor Pierce has devoted himself to the treatment and cure of chronic forms of disease. Assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist, his success has been phenomenal, ninety-eight persons in every hundred treated being absolutely and altogether cured. Women have especially availed themselves of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, thereby avoiding the unpleasant questionings, the obnoxious examinations, and odious local treatments considered necessary by some practitioners. Over half a million women have been treated by Dr. Pierce and his staff for diseases peculiar to women, with unvarying success. Write Without fear as without fee. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no printing upon them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Found His Sister After Thirty Years.

While in the vicinity of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, the past week examining timberland, Frederick Johnston, a lumber dealer of Cambria county, accidentally learned that he had a sister living there whom he had not seen for thirty years. They drifted apart in Hagerstown, Md., and at the age of 18 years Johnston left home, and for the last twelve years his friends have mourned him as dead. Since then he has been engaged in the lumber business in Blair, Clearfield and Cambria counties. A happy climax to this meeting was a birthday party given Mrs. James Piles, the missing man's sister, by her neighbors, last Friday night, at which Johnston was the principal guest of the evening.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.

D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instalment company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.—5.

Sold by F. P. Green.

A Runaway Engine.

An engine on the Pennsylvania railroad ran away from Sunbury Wednesday morning and covered a distance of over four miles before the steam became exhausted. The engine had been fired up and was left standing on the main track for the engineer and fireman. The throttle, either by accident or design, was thrown open in their absence and the engine started up the track at a high speed.

The operator in the signal tower at Sunbury noticed it was without a crew and telegraphed to Montandon, eight miles distant, to have the engine ditched. About four miles below that place the steam gave out.

Seven minutes later the Erie mail train, west bound; came along.

THREE ODD NUMBERS

PECULIARITIES THAT HEDGE ABOUT THREE, SEVEN AND NINE.

They Have Been Favorite Numerals at All Times All the World Over and Disclose Some Queer Results When Twisted About a Bit.

Nobody has ever satisfactorily accounted for the popular partiality for odd numbers. "This is the third time!" exclaims Falstaff, on the occasion of a crisis in his relations with one of the merry wives of Windsor. "I hope good luck lies in odd numbers; they say there's a divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance or death." And it is scarcely necessary to say that the belief is much older than Sir John Falstaff. Three, seven and nine appear to have been the favorite numbers all the world over. The ancients had three fates, three furies and three graces; Neptune's trident had three prongs, Jupiter's thunderbolt three forks, and Cerberus three heads. We have three estates of the realm, a man who accepts a bill has three days' grace, and three persons congregated together may make a riot. Shakespeare was well aware that he must have neither more nor less than three witches in "Macbeth" and that the brindled cat must mew thrice, and our popular folklore insists upon three merry men, three blind mice and three wise men of Gotham. Three meals a day is the usual scale of feeding.

Of a more mystical character than three is the figure seven, or, at any rate, it has a larger number of religious applications. Noah had seven days' warning of the coming of the flood, and when it came he took fowls by sevens and clean beasts by sevens into the ark; the ark touched on Mount Ararat in the seventh month, and after seven days a dove was sent out, followed seven days afterward by another. In Pharaoh's dream there were seven fat and seven lean kine, which Joseph interpreted to mean seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. At the destruction of Jericho seven priests bore seven trumpets seven days, and on the seventh day they walked round the city seven times, after which the walls fell. In the apocalypse almost everything is seven, except the number of the beasts. There are seven churches, seven golden candlesticks, seven lamps before seven spirits, the book with seven seals, the lamb with seven horns and seven eyes, seven angels with seven seals, seven kings, seven thunders, seven thousand slain, the dragon with seven heads and seven crowns, seven angels bring seven plagues, and there are seven vials of wrath.

In merely secular matters seven occurs frequently enough. We have seven wonders of the world, seven champions of Christendom, seven sleepers, seven wise men, seven planets, seven deadly sins, seven ages of man, and our ordinary leases are made for seven or a multiple of seven years.

But however mystically significant three and seven may be, they cannot lay claim to any such peculiarities as are the property of the figure nine. That the ancients had nine muses, nine rivers in the [illegible] a hydra with nine heads and nine gods for Lady Porsena to swear by, or that in modern times a cat has nine lives, that it takes nine tailors to make a man, or that possession is nine points of the law, are facts that pale into insignificance after one has once sat down with pencil and paper to investigate some of the special peculiarities of the figure nine. For instance, if you multiply nine by any other number you will find that the figures composing the product when added together will always amount to nine. Thus:

$9 \times 2 = 18$ and $1 + 8 = 9$,
$9 \times 3 = 27$ and $2 + 7 = 9$,
$9 \times 4 = 36$ and $3 + 6 = 9$,

and so on to any extent. On arriving at 11 times 9 we find what appears to be an exception, for the digits of 99 equal 18. But it will be observed that 18 is a multiple of 9 and, moreover, that the figures composing it add up to 9. Another peculiarity of this figure is discovered by taking any number of two figures of which the first figure is of greater value than the second, reversing these figures and then subtracting the number thus obtained from the original number. Whatever figures we may take, the result will always be 9 or some multiple of 9. The smallest possible number of two figures of which the first figure is larger than the second is 21. Reverse the figures, and we get 12. Subtract 12 from 21, and the remainder is 9. The largest similar number is 98. Reverse these, and we get 89. Subtract 89 from 98, and again the remainder is found to be 9.

Or let us take a case in which 9 combines with the mystic 7. The number 65 is not divisible by 9. But if we add 7 to it, either in front, when it makes 765, or in the middle, when it makes 675, or at the end, when it makes 657, we shall find that every one of these numbers is divisible by 9. It is not every number which can thus be dealt with, and the reader may find an evening's entertainment in trying to puzzle out the reason why. An example of a higher number may be given by way of a little assistance: 896,573 is not divisible by 9, but if the mystic 7 be added to it, either in front, where it raises the amount by 7,000,000, or in any other position, each one of the eight various amounts which may thus be obtained becomes divisible by 9.

The fact can be verified by any child who has mastered the first four rules of arithmetic, but the explanation of it is another matter. To Senior Wranglers or even to Junior Optimes there may be nothing very mysterious about all this. And it may be that if any of us would only put himself through a course of the higher algebra, digest the integral calculus and master a few amusing treatises on the theory of differences all that now seems so perplexing in the matter would become as plain as the multiplication table.—London Globe.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me." All Druggists.

A Beautiful Lilly.

Mrs. James Shorter is the proud possessor of a beautiful "Terra Cotta" lilly. It is only two and a half feet high and has two stalks. On Sunday this plant bloomed and those who saw it say it was certainly a beautiful sight to behold, as eight white lillies as large as your hand showed their splendor and their beauty.

GOOD LIVING

Is Often a Cause of Bad Health.

That bad health and good living often go together as cause and effect is a proposition which will be accepted at once by any practising physician. Common sense living would demand that we ate only when hungry and that food should be chosen first for its nutritive value and then for its palatableness. So-called "good living" reverses these rules. Meals are taken at stated hours without reference to hunger or physical requirements. If appetite is lacking, stimulating cordials or liquors are often used to induce a false appetite. Food is not

chosen with regard to its nutritive value but for its pleasure to the palate. As a natural result the stomach is over-loaded with a quantity of innutritious material and the body is deprived of its due nourishment. Presently disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive systems begins, frequently involving heart, liver, kidneys and other organs.

THE PROSPERITY OF AMERICA

gives every man the opportunity for good living, and almost every man takes advantage of the opportunity. The average laborer in the United States lives as only very prosperous people can live in Europe. He lives too well. It is a singular thing to say but it is nevertheless a fact that one of the greatest evidences of national prosperity is found in the great army of dyspeptics which is being newly recruited every day in the year by good livers. The great trouble is that when a man wakes up to the fact that his stomach can't be abused with impunity, the damage is already done. He has joined the army of dyspeptics, the people with "weak" stomachs. He can't eat much now without it hurts him. His stomach seems unduly distended after eating. There [illegible] and belching, a constant feeling of discomfort and weight in the region of the stomach. Probably, too, the liver becomes sluggish, and there is a feeling of lassitude with headache.

These are only a few of the signs and symptoms of a diseased stomach involving the other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Disease won't cure itself, so that it's folly to neglect treatment thinking "it will be all right again after a time."

Disease never stands still, so that every day's delay in using the right treatment means a worse condition.

"I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia for over two years, and I was a complete physical wreck," writes Mr. Preston E. Fenstermacher, of Egypt, Lehigh Co., Pa. "Had many torturing, gnawing and aching pains,—I think about all that a dyspeptic has or ever could have. I also suffered much with constipation. I tried many different medicines which were recommended to cure the trouble but these only made me worse and my condition was more sluggish and weak than before. My stomach was in such a weak condition that the least and easiest kind of food to digest would get sour in my stomach and I had such a weak and debilitated appearance that it seemed as if I had hardly any blood in my whole body. Muscles were soft and flabby, circulation poor and slow. Suffered greatly from cold hands and feet. At last I came across an advertisement of Dr. Pierce's. I wrote to them for a question list blank which I filled out and returned to them stating my symptoms and pains. To my great surprise I received by return mail the best and most substantial advice that I ever before read. This advice gave me the greatest confidence in the World's Dispensary Medical Association, even so great that I at once left off all former remedies and tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I used about eight vials of the 'Pellets' and ten bottles of the 'Discovery' which brought me back to my former state of health."

"MIGHT IS RIGHT"

not in monopoly but in medicine. The medicine that has the might and power to cure such a diseased condition as Mr. Fenstermacher's is the right medicine to use for the cure of similar forms of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food so that the body is built up in nature's own and only way, by food perfectly digested and assimilated. Organs remote from the stomach are often involved with it in disease because of its failure to supply the nutrition on which the strength of each organ depends. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures these diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs, by curing the cause of disease in the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

"I have received more benefit from your medicine than anything I have taken," writes Mrs. N. Bernier, of 461 Elm Street, Oshkosh, Wis. "I had liver complaint for the last fifteen years, complicated with dyspepsia and gall stones. I have doctored with seven of our prominent doctors and not one or all of them have done me the good, nor began to do what your medicines have. I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' and one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have gained about eighteen pounds since I first began to take these remedies. Can say truthfully that your medicine is the best I ever found for liver complaint and dyspepsia."

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it [illegible] free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Sometimes the dealer tempted by the little more profit paid by less meritorious medicines will offer a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery" claiming that it is "just as good." Substitutes are always suspicious. The only way to be sure of the cure you seek is to get the medicine which cured others—"Golden Medical Discovery."

NOT FOR SALE.

Dr. Pierce's celebrated work the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is not for sale. It is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. This valuable guide to health contains 1008 large pages and 700 illustrations. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the volume in cloth-binding, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Child Sweat Blood.

Gazette and Bulletin: The 5 months old child of Sylvester Gair, of 1453, Erie avenue, died at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, under rather peculiar circumstances. Since two weeks of age the child has been suffering with eczema which developed into hemorrhage of the skin—virtually sweating blood. In the usual cases of eczema the patient weeps a watery substance from the skin, and seldom does death occur. In this case the weeping was of blood. The little one bled for an hour and a half and then became so exhausted that dissolution occurred. The child had the attention of a trained nurse and the attending physician was especially interested in the case. It was beyond their power to stop the hemorrhages. The physician said that he never met with a similar case in his experience and he can find nothing in the text books in reference to such a case.

Threw a Chair After Him.

A plucky woman with a chair put to flight a burglar who had gained entrance to the home of Rev. Etton Wallace, pastor of the Montoursville Methodist church, early Tuesday morning. Mrs. Wallace was alone in the house with the children when shortly after midnight she discovered a masked man standing in the room. Springing from the bed Mrs. Wallace grasped a chair and prepared to fight the burglar. The latter started on a run down the stairs, and Mrs. Wallace hurled the chair after him, striking him squarely on the back. He was staggered by the blow, but succeeded in getting outside of the house and making his escape.

Northumberland's Census.

A religious census of the town of Northumberland was recently taken. The result was as follows: Lutheran 904, Methodist Episcopal 660, Presbyterian 328, Baptist 240, Protestant Episcopal 64, Hebrew 53, Advent 45, Roman Catholic 37, Reformed 21, United Brethren 16, Miscellaneous 82.

A Narrow Escape.

E. W. Boob, wife and 2 children residing about 3 miles southwest of Millheim, had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious accident Monday evening. He had been at Centre Hall transacting business and his wife and 2 children drove to Spring Mills to meet him. The night being very dark, they drove off the road between Aaron Ulrich's and Robert Hackenberg's and, as a result, the buggy was upset, and its occupants were thrown out. The buggy top caught on a barbed wire fence and was badly wrecked. One child fell under the buggy, but as the horse did not attempt to run away it escaped uninjured. Aaron Ulrich and his son heard the noise and procured a lantern and went to Mr. Boob's assistance. Had the horse not been very gentle the accident, no doubt, would have been very serious.

Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica
and
Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Le ve Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 3.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m. at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m. at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m. at Philadelphia 5.5[illegible] p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m. arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m. at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m. arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m. at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m. arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m. arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m. at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m. arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9 30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m. Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2,15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 50	11 20	6 10
7 28	3 36	8 28	...East Tyrone..	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 40	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	..... Gardner	8 32	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	4 12	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 04	4 16	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 26
8 06	4 18	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 20	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 30	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 34	9 29	..... .Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 38	9 32	..... .Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 41	9 40	...Philipsburg ...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 57	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	5 02	9 50	... Blue Ball.....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	5 08	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	5 14	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	5 20	10 08	.....Woodland.....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	5 22	10 11	Mineral Sp'rgs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	5 26	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 40	4 20
9 05	5 30	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 37	10 26	.....Clearfield ...	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 44	10 32	.....Riverview...	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 50	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	6 05	10 44	..Curwensville ..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	6 11	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	6 19	10 58	.....Stronach ...	6 46		3 27
	6 25	11 04	....Grampian ...	6 40		3 21
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

Nos. 59 and 55 will run daily.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward.				Eastward	
p m	a m			a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....	Montandon.....	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	.....	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	.....	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	.....	Glen Iron.....	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	....	Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....	Rising Spring ...	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	...	...Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....	Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	.....	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....	Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	.....	Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m	STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom.		Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bellf Ac
1†	†5	†3			†2	†4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar	a m	p m	p m
9 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte		8 50	2 40	6 4
9 55	4 21	10 37	Coleville		8 40	225	6 3
9 38	f4 25	f10 42	Morris		f 8 35	f2 22	f6 27
9 43	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer		f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
9 46	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters		f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
9 50	f4 36	f10 56	Fillmore		f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
9 55	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly		f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
10 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle		8 20	1 55	6 10
10 08	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn		f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
10 12	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine		f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
10 25	5 00	11 15	State College		8 00	1 30	5 45
10 27	f5 05	f11 24	Struble		f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
10 31	f5 10		Bloomsdor		f7 40		cf5 20
10 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills		7 35		5 15

†Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. †Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS. Supt.

If Banner Salve

doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. All druggists.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates. All druggists.

COFFEE, ARAB STYLE.

VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE WAY WE PREPARE IT.

A Naval Officer's Experience at a Function at the House of a Sheik Who Had Not Been Exposed to Foreign Influences.

This account of coffee drinking as practiced by Arabs who have not been exposed to foreign influence is told by a British naval officer of high rank. The place was the town of Semail, in the territory of the sultan of Oman, at the extreme southeastern corner of the Arabian peninsula. Semail lies 120 miles from Muscat, the capital of Oman, and 90 miles from the sea. At the time of this visit there had been but two other Europeans in Semail in all its history.

"An Arab town," said the naval officer, "is scarcely what is suggested by the English meaning of the word. It is more a collection of detached houses, each surrounded by its own grounds of from 30 to 100 acres. As my travels in Oman were conducted under the immediate protection of the sultan, and as he had provided for my special use his own particular riding camel, I was received everywhere with great respect. My reception in the house of one of the principal sheiks of Semail took place on the second day of my visit to the town, when I paid a call upon Mohammed b'in Naser el Hinawy.

"In accordance with Moslem custom, I pronounced the name of God on crossing the threshold, and while being conducted to the divan by my courteous host gave the salutation 'Es salaam aleikum,' the salutation of peace to the assembled company. A beautiful carpet of Persian work and a pillow covered with embroidered silk were ready for my reception. Putting off my shoes at the edge of the carpet, and after a short but ceremonious dispute with my host as to who should sit down first, I was established on the carpet, with the pillow at my back for comfortable support.

"Close to the seat of the host and a little to his left was a small raised platform of stone on which were placed the requisite utensils for preparing coffee. A small charcoal fire, urged to a white heat by means of a pair of bellows, provided the boiling water. On either side of the fire were two large jugs of some white metal as well as several smaller ones. On a shelf near by were several zarfs and fingans. The zarf is the holder for the coffee cup, and these on the shelf were of various metals, some of gold beautifully worked, some of silver, and some even of copper. The fingan is a coffee cup without a handle and holding about as much as a liqueur glass; these were of china and porcelain of different designs and value.

"The coffee maker was a black slave said to have come from the frontiers of Abyssinia. He seemed to be about 23, of slight and graceful form, with finely cut features and well molded limbs, quite black and with hair almost woolly. His costume consisted of a waist cloth of colored cotton supported around his waist by a piece of cord tucked up on one side, and a sort of embroidered waistcoat buttoned in front but leaving arms and legs bare.

"It is not in accordance with desert etiquette to introduce for discussion any serious matter until after coffee has been served, so that the conversation consists almost entirely of general topics and the interchange of compliments. While this very small talk is gravely going on the slave, having first let down his waist cloth so that it hangs down below his knees, passes around among the company with a small straw mat in one hand, a mat made of various colored grasses and about the size of a dessert plate. In the other hand he carries a cylindrical grass box from which he pours coffee berries upon the grass mat. All berries which are not of the right color he picks out and throws away or returns to the box. Without any ostentation he manages to call the attention of all the guests to the fact that the berries he has selected are all of the best tint.

"Then, pouring the berries from the mat into an iron ladle, he roasts them over the charcoal fire, which he blows to a white heat with the bellows. Coffee berries in Oman are never roasted to that dark brown or black color which is common in Europe and America, but are considered at their best when they take on a rich reddish brown color. Turning the roasted berries out to cool on the grass mat Abdullah, for that is the name of the slave, sets one of the large metal jugs on the fire to warm.

"The coffee is not ground in a machine, for that would waste all its fine essential oil, but is pounded up in a mortar made of dark and hard basalt having a deep narrow well, into which the berries are poured. Taking the mortar between his knees, Abdullah forces the pestle into the well and down upon the roasted berries, which he slowly crushes into a fine grit of which every particle is about the size of small seed pearls or mustard seed.

"By this time the water in the large jug on the fire is nearly boiling. Filling one of the smaller jugs with the almost boiling water, he throws in the crushed coffee and allows it to boil for a short time, stirring it all the time with a stick. Then, placing on a brass tray the best zarfs and fingans, the slave fills the cups with the infusion, keeping the grounds in the jug by means of a piece of bark held over its spout. Handing the tray to the most honored guest, he says, 'Semmoo,' which means 'Pronounce the name of God.'

"Taking the cup from the tray and looking at his host, the honored guest pronounces the great formula of Mohammedanism in the words 'Bismillah ur rahman ur-rahim,' which mean 'In the name of God the compassionate and merciful.' Then the guest sips his coffee without sugar or milk, but sometimes a few aromatic seeds or ambergris may be added. If the guest is of very high rank, the host takes his own cup immediately after the guest, but under ordinary circumstances he waits until all the company has been served."

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KING EDWARD VII!

Great Britain's New Ruler Takes the Oath.

CEREMONY WAS INTERESTING

At 4 o'clock in the Afternoon the Members of the House of Lords and House of Commons Swore Allegiance.

THE DATE OF FUNERAL NOT FIXED

LONDON, January 24. The king-emperor at 12:55 o'clock p. m., Wednesday proceeded to Marlborough house.

London had donned a garb of mourning from end to end, and an early hour found a thick fog enveloping the city like a pall, a fitting accompaniment of the funeral apparel of everyone. Throughout the West End drawn blinds are the order of the day, while on all the embassies, government offices and public buildings the flags are half-masted. The law courts, the Stock Exchange and all the produce and metal exchanges throughout the country only assembled to close immediately after the presiding officers had addressed to the members a few words of tribute to the dead monarch.

There were exceptionally large congregations in the churches in all parts of the country. At St. Paul's cathedral the prayers for the royal family were altered to read, "For our sovereign lord the king and the queen consort." All the services were ended by the playing of the dead march. The various naval and military stations fired a salute of eighty-one guns at mid-day to signalize the death of the queen, and for each completed year of the queen's age.

Dense crowds, beginning at St. James street, lined the entire route to Victoria station from an early hour. The crowds waited patiently for hours to greet their king. Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham, which was driven very rapidly, with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries, with mourning bands on their arms. An equerry was seated beside him. The king was, of course, dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning, and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgment of the silent uncovering of heads, which was more impressive than the most enthusiastic cheers. The king looked tired and very sad, but very well. The troops there and elsewhere showed no signs of mourning, except that the bands were not present, but all the officers had crepe on their left sleeves.

At the meeting of the privy council the king took the title of Edward VII. The king's correct title is "King of the United Kingdon of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India,"

By the time the king arrived a great gathering of privy councilors in levee dress with crepe on their left arms had taken up positions in the throne room—cabinet ministers, peers, commoners, bishops judges, the lord mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, and lesser members of the royal family. Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebury, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Strathacona, and Mount Royal, and a host of the most prominent personages in the land were there to receive the king's formal oath, binding him to govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, and hear him assume the title of King Edward VII of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor o India.

The ceremony was interesting, and, according to precedent, the king was in a separate apartment from the privy councilors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria and the succession to the throne of her son—the Prince of Wales. The royal dukes, with certain lords of the council, were then directed to repair to the king's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the lord president's statement. Shortly after his majesty entered the room in which the councilors were assembled and addressed them in a brief speech.

The king wore a field marshal's uniform and the ribbon of the order of the garter. When he began his speech his voice was painfully broken with emotion but he recovered and went on.

The substance of his speech was as follows:

"I have decided to assume the title of Edward VII, in accordance with the wishes of my beloved mother, who united the virtues of supreme domestic good with the affection and patriotism of a wise and peace-loving monarch. I have the respectful desire to leave the memory of my father's name, Albert, the exclusive treasure of my beloved mother. Notwithstanding my personal desire, I cannot hope to do justice to the renown and virtues associated with Prince Albert's name. I shall do the utmost to be worthy of my great position."

The lord chancellor—Lord Salisbury—then administered the oath to the king. Afterward the various members of the council, commencing with lords in council, took the oath of allegiance and then appeared in turn before his majesty as at a levee, excepting that each paused and kissed the king's hand before passing out of the chamber. This brought the ceremony to a close.

The house of lords and the house of commons assembled at 4 o'clock and took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign.

The king, who remains in London over night, was driven to Buckingham palace after taking the oath before the privy council, and dined there with the duchess of Albany. Subsequently he went to Marlborough house to sleep. It is understood that he will return to Osborne tomorrow morning to direct the funeral arrangements. At the College of Arms it was said that the date of the funeral could not be settled until it was known when the European royalties or their representatives could arrive, but that the function would be held at the earliest possible date for the convenience of Emperor William, whose stay in England might be unavoidably limited.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS.

Attorney General Elkins In His Argument before Judge Love Defends Gov. Stone's Veto Power.

The mandamus suit brought in the Centre county court by the Commonwealth in the name of Patton township was argued Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m. before His Honor Judge John G. Love. The township's interests were looked after by Wm. E. Gray, of Bellefonte, while Attorney General John P. Elkin defended the Governor's end of the suit.

Attorney Gray was the first to address the Court and he occupied 35 minutes in his argument. He set up the claim that the Governor had no constitutional right to veto a part of an appropriation but if he desires to veto it, must veto it as a whole. He quoted the law and the constitution quite extensively to prove his side of the case.

His reason for bringing the case in this county was because Patton township is located here. Several weeks ago he laid the case before the Attorney General and asked permission to use the name of the Commonwealth in order that the suit might be placed in the proper manner. This permission was granted and a hearing was held before State Treasurer Barnett in which the latter admitted that there was sufficient funds to pay the claim.

Attorney General Elkin then addressed the Court for over an hour and a quarter in an exhaustive argument in which he attempted to prove the constitutional right of the Governor to veto a part of this appropriation. He claimed it was not an uncommon thing to bring such suits outside of Dauphin county. He stated he wanted the question settled fairly and squarely on its merits and said that it would be also taken to the highest Court in state for final settlement. He said in exercising the veto power the Governor became a part of the law-making body and his degrees are legislative functions. The Governor's power is the safeguard of the treasury. He made the claim that Gov. Stone's action in vetoing the school appropriation was sustained by the actions of Governors for the past 20 years. He recalled numerous incidents in which Governors Hoyt, Pattison, Beaver and Hastings had cut down appropriations to hospitals, reform schools, charitable institutions and claimed if plaintiff's claim was correct the Governor would have to approve all or none of said appropriations.

Attorney Gray made the closing argument after which the case was left in the hands of the judge.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Death at Osceola.

E. A. Gardner, a very highly esteemed citizen of Osceola, who has been in ill health for nearly a year, died at his home in that place Wednesday morning. The deceased was aged about 60 years. For many years he had been a faithful employe in the Osceola tannery. He was a member of the Golden Eagles and United Workmen. Besides his wife he leaves 4 daughters and one son.

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—One man, Samuel Dornsife, of Williamsport, was burned to death and two others fatally injured and a dozen others slightly hurt by a fire in the lumber town of Ashtola, Somerset county, on Tuesday night.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

CUBA is fast adopting American ways. They had a snow storm there recently.

MRS. NATION bids fair to eclipse the record of George Washington in the use of the hatchet.

THE Pittsburg "Times" pertinently suggests that perhaps Mrs. Nation is qualifying for sporting editor of the "commoner."

WITH the exports of the country for the past year reaching nearly a billion and a half dollars, it is up to Congress to consider some means of increasing the shipping facilities of Uncle Sam.

AN unkind critic of Mr. Bryan states that, apparently, he is going to Europe without the consent of any other nation, but with the knowledge that this one can spare him.

UPWARDS of 50,000 Filipinos have sworn allegiance to the United States in Iloilo Province, Panay. To see that they respect their oath is the next thing to do.

IT is a pity Teddy Roosevelt did not take a vitascope man along with him on his hunting trip. He could have retired for life on the royalties.

No one would be surprised if a "Murray Hill" were to turn up in the United States Senate. Lots of men there are qualified as "old grannies."

QUEEN VICTORIA did not break the record for long reigns, as is generally stated. Louis XIV reigned 72 years in France. Even deducting his minority, while his mother was regent, he reigned two years longer than Queen Victoria.

THE short session of Congress hurts nobody more than the pension attorneys. They are the cannibals who get the big end of the pension appropriations. If they were legislated out of business the pension roll would be reduced to a legitimate list and the pension disbursements materially decreased.

THE Kansas saloon question is adding greatly to the joy of the nation. Saloons are absolutely forbidden in Kansas, but they flourish exceedingly, nevertheless. Mrs. Nation has accordingly taken the law into her own hands and proposes to break up both the system and the saloon. Good luck to her.

A STUPENDOUS COMPARISON.

One hundred years ago the revenue of the United States was only $10,848,000. Last year it was more than $500,000,000. It costs more than ten times as much as our income was then to run the Postoffice department for a single year. We spend nearly fifteen times as much yearly for pensions. We allot six times as much to fix up our rivers and harbors. We draw five times that amount of revenue from the single item of tobacco, and still more from spirits. Such growth was never before seen anywhere in the world since governments were instituted among men.

A RECOGNITION OF OUR PUSH AND CAPACITY.

Apropos of the ship's subsidy bill over which the United States Senate is wrangling and splitting hairs, a measure designed to encourage and promote the ship building industry in the United States and whose enactment would inaugurate the establishment of a merchant marine service which in a limited period would be second to none in the world, it is of interest to note an English view of our ship building capacity and our merchant marine possibilities. One of the leading London journals in an editorial comment, doubtless inspired by the introduction of the ship's subsidy bill in the Senate and the widespread discussion it has provoked pro and con, speaks as follows:

"It will take years for the Americans to build and equip a merchant fleet that will be a serious menace to British shipping interests. The Americans know that as well as we do. Still, when once they make up their minds that a thing has to be done across the water, they have a wonderfully quick way with them; they go ahead, and accomplishment is not far in the wake of conception.

"The wonder is that they have done so little for themselves in sea transportation in the past. As an instance of what American shipbuilders can do on an emergency it is sufficient to mention the fact of the passenger steamer Christopher Columbus, with a length of 362 feet over all, a 42-foot beam, and a depth of 24 feet, giving accommodation for 5,000 passengers, having been launched within fifty-six days after the laying of the keel. This was for the Chicago World's Fair lake traffic.

"When once the problem of practicability and profit has been satisfactorily settled for American shipbuilders, as is gradually being done, the ship yards of the States may be counted upon to give us a lesson or two in pace, howsoever they may have to be reckoned up on the score of good workmanship and durability.

"Today the United States ranks below the little kingdom of Norway as a maritime power; ten years hence, in all probability, the merchant fleet of the Republic will be second only to that of Great Britain."

The passage of the ship's subsidy bill within a comparatively brief period will fulfil this prophecy beyond a doubt. It will lift our shipbuilding industry from the depths to which foreign competition and lack of home encouragement have thrust it and place it at the head of the list of our great industrial institutions. It will provide American transportation for American commerce and keep at home the millions of dollars annually spent for foreign marine service. It will remove the United States as a maritime power from its rank below that of the "little kingdom of Norway" and place it as a formidable rival of Great Britain whose proud boast is that she is "mistress of the seas." The enactment of the ship's subsidy bill may put money into the pockets of the ship-builders, that is true, but it will also benefit our domestic industrial interests to the extent of millions per annum.

Homesteads for the First Comers.

Concerning the new country to be opened to settlement this year southwest of Oklahoma the following figures are given:

The Kiowa country, after all the allotments and school reservations are deducted, will contain about nine thousand homesteads, and in Wichita county, which will open at the same time, there will be about three thousand four hundred homesteads.

—It is expected that the regiments of the National guard selected to attend the inauguration of President McKinley, will be announced this week. Will the gallant Fifth be in it? You have a guess coming.

—The improvements on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Juniata bridge and Aqueduct, Mt. Union and Mill Creek, and at Lewistown narrows and Spruce Creek will cost the company upwards of a million of dollars. Hundreds of men will be given employment for from six months to a year.

LET HARMONY AND UNITY ABIDE WITH US.

Our esteemed up-town contemporary, the "Keystone Gazette," in its issue of last week made a strong and impressive appeal for the continuance of peace and harmony within the fold of the Republican party in Centre county. The theme is one that certainly should command the thoughtful consideration of every Republican in the county who has the welfare of his party at heart, who is interested in its future.

Past experience has surely taught us that a divided party in Centre county yields nothing but crushing defeat at the polls, and a united party invariably attains success, when the party nominees are men of high character, solid worth and possessed of personal political energy and aggressiveness. It was demonstrated last fall what unity and harmony in the Republican ranks can accomplish, and it only serves to show what the Republicans of the county can do at all future elections when conditions are similar to those which characterized last fall's campaign.

In urging peace and concord in the Republican party in Centre county we feel assured that the "Gazette" is voicing the sentiment and will of the rank and file of the Republicans throughout the county, and that sentiment and will should be respected by the party leaders despite their personal desire, if it exists, to resume the strife on factional lines among themselves, to the discomfiture of each other.

Quay has been elected to the Senate and the machine, apparently, is in control at the State capital. This, of course, we deplore and would have otherwise, but it is beyond our power to correct the evil and the Republican party in the county, too, is unable to change the conditions whether they would or not. Why, then, should we resurrect the hatchet buried last fall and resume hostilities that can only result in injury to the party; that would destroy whatever chances there may be for future success at the polls; that would reopen those old sorces the brief period of peace and harmony has healed, and in many instances thrust into forgetfulness?

There is no occasion for the renewal of our factional contention. The cause has been, for the time at least, removed. The Quay and anti-Quay issue should be eliminated from our local and county campaigns. Let us all be Republicans united under one banner and fighting for a single purpose—that of Republican supremacy in Centre county.

The REPUBLICAN is anti-Quay and anti-machine, first, last and all the time, but in local and county affairs it is free from factional sentiment and will do all in its power to assist in the election of the Republican ticket. In Centre county we are for the Republican party and, therefore, we hope and wish for the continuance of party harmony and unity.

THE TRUTH DOES HURT SOMOTIMES.

How fellows like Reeder, Ashbridge and others of their kidney must long for the passage of the bill intended to muzzle the press? It cannot be very pleasant seasoning for breakfast to read of one's self as a rascal, scoundrel, blackmailer and liar, or ponder over the numerous other epithets which modern journalism does not hesitate to apply to the man they appear to fit.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Study While You Work.

Through the Free Scholarship in Mechanical or Architectural Drawing in The International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., which the DAILY NEWS will present you, if you secure the most votes by April 1st, 1901, you can earn a living at your present work, and at the same time, by study at home in spare moments, fit yourself for a professional position at a good salary.

You can easily win this Contest by beginning to collect votes now, and keeping at it. No one has a better chance than you. Get every Voting Coupon you can, and have all your friends save theirs for you.

—Wm. Coan, well known in Bellefonte, died in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, Jan. 19, of pneumonia. He was a brother of Mrs. Jacob Runkle, of this place. Mr. Coan was an employe in Cramp's ship yard. He leaves a widow but no children.

AN ENORMOUS BENEFICENCE.

Perhaps no department of the Federal government has occasioned such widespread comment as the Pension Department. Practically, since its organizatiion, it has been the subject for discussion by the press of the country, in the legislative halls and on the rostrum, particularly in political campaigns. Our pension system has been bitterly arraigned and as staunchly defended. The mellowing influences of time have softened the antagonistic natures of those who opposed the pension process of discharging the Nation's debt to its brave defenders and today we hear but little adverse criticism of the government's incomparable tribute to patriotism and loyalty.

The natural assumption would be that as years come and go the list of pensioners would diminish and the appropriation to cover the pension disbursements would grow smaller with each succeeding year. That the contrary is true is calculated to inspire the thought that our pension laws require modification and on a restrictive line. It is beyond question that the government's generosity is imposed upon and to the extent of thousands upon thousands of dollars every year and it is to defeat this imposition and reduce the list of pensioners to bona fide claimants that some action should be taken to abbreviate the range of the pension laws. No one with a spark of patriotism or gratitude in his make-up will question the justice and right of our pension system but there are many who believe that a large proportion of the annual pension appropriation goes to those who have no honest or legitimate claim to the Nation's benefaction.

The following facts have been called forth by the annual pension bill now before Congress and they are such that may probably create a widespread hostile sentiment against certain pension laws now in force. The annual pension bill carries with it an appropriation of $145,245,230, the largest appropriation ever made,

The amount to be appropriated this year for pensions, thirty-six years after the close of the war, to which the enormous charge is chiefly due, exceeds the aggregate payments on the same account during the five years from 1879 to 1883, inclusive. It is more than double the appropriation of eleven years ago.

It is more than double the expenditures of the Federal government, for all purposes, in 1861, the first year of the Civil war.

It nearly equals the total expenditures of the Federal government, excluding interest on the public debt, in 1871, only thirty years ago.

It is more than five times what the Republic was paying for pensions in 1878, thirteen years after the end of the Civil war.

The total number of pensioners now on the roll is 993,529. Ten years ago there were 537,944. Twenty years ago there were 250,802.

The total number of new claims allowed last year was 40,645, exceeding by more than 2,000 the reduction occasioned in the roll by the death of old pensioners thirty-six years after the close of the Civil war.

WHAT is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Now we have Russia excluding German pork on the same grounds on which Germany has excluded American pork—the assertion that it is impure.

THE Democrats are trying to find out which is the better Democrat; a man whom they have twice nominated and elected to office, or a man whom they have twice nominated and seen defeated for the same office.

AN open winter is a very pleasant thing, in its way, but if it comes bearing the grip in its arms it will not be so much appreciated as it has been.

IF President McKinley will inform the world what he took for the grip, he will make the fortune of the druggist who compounded it.

WORTHY OF SUPPORT AND ENTITLED TO SUCCESS.

The Republicans of Bellefonte at their primaries on Saturday evening nominated exceptionably strong and representative borough and ward tickets. The selections for the various offices to be filled at the election on February 19th were admirably made and harmoniously indorsed. There is not a candidate on the Republican borough and ward tickets who is not worthy of and entitled to the support and suffrage of every Republican voter in the borough. This is a very sweeping statement we admit, but a glance at the names of the men who constitute the Republican nominees, appearing elsewhere in this issue, and a serious consideration of their character and standing in our community will prove the accuracy of our assertion.

Bellefonte is largely Republican on a straight party vote. There is no reason why it should not be officered by Republicans. For years past our local elections have, perhaps we may say without a single exception, terminated in some surprising and unlooked for results. The "knife" is used with telling effect at every election and Republican candidates are sacrificed no matter how well qualified they may be for the office they seek or how upright and honorable their character and life. Party loyalty yields to the pressure of personal enmity, or friendship for the opposing candidate, and a Democrat gains an office that political conditions justify a Republican incumbent.

This should not be. There is nothing so disheartening to the Republican workers and so detrimental to the Republican organization as defeat, when victory is a matter of course. Every year it becomes more difficult to persuade good, representative, and capable men to accept a nomination on the Republican local ticket just because past elections have demonstrated that our Republican voters, to a greater or less degree, become political free-lances and have no regard for party lines or party fidelity.

The Republicans were singularly fortunate at the primaries last Saturday in securing good men to go on the Republican ticket for the coming election. They are one and all the representatives of the Republican party in Bellefonte and of no faction thereof. Factionalism had nothing whatever to do with their nomination and factionalism should not be allowed to operate against their success at the polls. There are enough Republican votes, and to spare, in Bellefonte to elect every man on the Republican borough and North and West ward tickets—we do not include the South ward because it is accepted as a Democratic stronghold where, as a rule, it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than a Republican to win out at an election. If the Republicans stand together and support to a man the party nominees they will come out on top at the February election and success then will pave the way for others to come.

DIRECTOR ROBERTS, of the mint, advocates the coinage of all the silver bullion and silver dollars owned by the government into silver small change. He says the country cannot get enough of it. We don't know about the country and its requirements on this line, but we know that we cannot and do not get enough.

EVEN though the success of the Cudahy kidnapping has apparently failed to cause its wide emulation, it has given birth to a new industry—that of private watchmen to guard the children of the rich. It is estimated that there are now 10,000 men who get their living by this work.

AT a revival in a small Indiana town, says the Washington "Post," one of the "saved" confessed that he took money to vote for McKinley and then voted for Bryan. He has promised that in the future he would lead a better life and vote as he is paid. What a change would came over Indiana if all her voters should get religion, likewise Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 28, 1901.

President McKinley is too wise a statesman to cross the extra session bridge before he gets to it. He has called the attention of Congress to the legislation he considers necessary, as it is his duty to do. If Congress fails to act, it will then be his duty to consider whether an extra session will be necessary. Naturally, he would prefer avoiding an extra session, but he will not allow his preference to cause him to shirk his duty. Whether there will be an extra session depends upon Congress, Not upon the President.

Senators and Representatives who have called at the White House in the interest of constituents who seek commissions in the army, under the Re-organization Act, have been very plainly informed by the President that so far as it is possible to do so, these appointments will be given to the officers and men who have served with the volunteers in the Philippines. This position is such a just one that nobody has uttered one word of protest against it.

The amended Revenue Reduction Bill, which will be taken up by the Senate this week, makes about the same reduction in the revenues—$40,000,000—that the House bill did, but the items differ widely. The Senate bill reduces the tax on beer to $1.50, which the House refused by a vote to do.

Rapid progress is being made in both House and Senate in disposing of the regular appropriation bills, and it is not probable that any of them will fail, whatever other legislation may be left unacted upon at the close of the session.

The lawyer who wins the most cases naturally gets the most clients. C. A. Snow & Co., the Washington Patent Lawyers, get more allowances of patents than any other firm practicing before the U. S. Patent Office—last year they got 1497, many of which had been previously rejected.

Senator Depew has received many congratulations on his speech in favor of the Ship Subsidy bill. Having been a railroad man all his life, he is thoroughly familiar with the transportation of freight both on and and sea. He cited numerous excellent reasons why the Subsidy bill should become a law, not the least of which was contained in these words of his: "It is estimated that there is paid by American producers to foreign ship owners in freight charges, at least $175,000,000, a year. Four per cent. on this would give us an American Merchant Marine, and the expenditure of much the larger part of this money in our own country."

Before going up his week [illegible] Clapp, elected by the Republican Legislature of Minnesota to succeed the late Senator Davis, Senator Towne, the demo-pop, who held the seat a few weeks by gubernational appointment, made a political speech, in which all the isms condemned by the majority of the voters in the late campaign, were exploited. A resolution for the independence of the Philippines was made the text for this wail of woe.

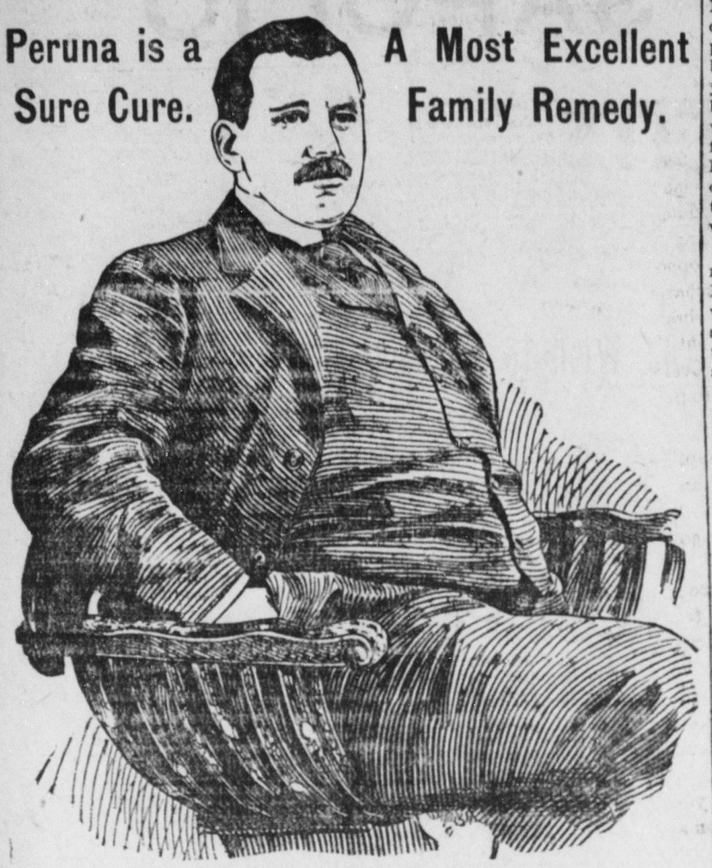
President McKinley's message to Congress, transmitting a report of Secretary Root, and a report of the Philippine commission, on existing conditions and needs in the islands, although not long, is receiving much attention. It concludes with these words: "I earnestly recommend legislation under which the government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the Secretary of War." The Philippine Commission strongly urges the passage of the Spooner Philippine bill by Congress, saying of it "Until its passage, no purely central civil government can be established; no public franchise of any kind granted, and no substantial investment of private capital in internal improvements is possible." Of the need of civil laws in the islands, the report says: "The army has brought the Philippines to the point where they offer a ready and attractive field for investment and enterprise, but to make this possible, there must be mining laws, homestead and land laws, general transportation laws, banking and currency laws," Of the general condition the report says, after noting the favorable effect of the re-election of President McKinley: "From now on conditions in these islands will grow steadily better, and however formidable the difficulties really are, the possibilities that present themselves of improving the condition of the people in education, wealth, comfort, and in the knowledge of how to govern themselves, cannot but awaken the deepest enthusiasm on the part of every friend of civilization; familiar with the actual conditions." Many believe that President McKinley will call an extra session if this Congress fails to act upon his recommendation, as lack of time may compel it to do. Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Philippine Committee, expresses confidence that the Philippine legislation recommended by the President can be pushed through the Senate in a few days, but that confidence is not generally shared by Senators. His committee is now considering the best method of accomplishing the desired end.

OUR large increase in foreign exports last year was almost entirely in manufactured articles, and the gain is, therefore, of the most permanent kind.

FOR COLDS AND CATARRH

Peruna is a Sure Cure.

A Most Excellent Family Remedy.



MR. HARRY M. STEVENS, MIDLAND BEACH, L. I.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna, I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed."

Mrs. C. E. Long, box 214, Atwood, Colorado, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says the following:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna and rock candy she suffered everything in the way of coughs, colds and croup, but now she has been taking your medicine a month, not quite one bottle full, and she is as well and strong as she has ever been in her life. Has not had the croup once since she began taking it, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right."

Mrs Nellie Courter, 14 Center avenue, Norwalk, Conn., writes: "Peruna has done wonders for my boy. I cannot praise it enough. I think it is the best medicine on earth; let me tell you why I think so: My son has been afflicted with catarrh since he was a baby five months old, so that for years I had to watch him all night long, and keep his mouth open so he could breathe, as he could not breathe through his nose. He has always been very delicate.

"Since he commenced taking the Peruna I can go to bed and sleep all night. He can breathe through his nose any way he lies, and all that hawking and spitting is gone. My boy is as well today as when he left off taking it, and he only took one bottle."

T. T. Lienallen, a prominent young lawyer of Washington, D. C., and brother of W. G. Lienallen, in the U. S. document room, has taken Peruna for catarrh and speaks of its efficacy in the following words. Mr. Lienallen says: "I am happy to write you that I am cured of what I thought, as well as my doctors, an everlasting case of catarrh, and take pleasure in saying that Peruna has done it all."

T. T. Lienallen.

Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, etc.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

THE LIBEL LAWS TO BE CHANGED.

Editors Must Consult Officials Before They Publish Articles About Them.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PLACES.

Both Stalwarts and Independents Were Disappointed in the Distribution of Places and Committees—The Pool Bill and the Pittsburg "Ripper"—The Latter Aimed at the Insurgent Leader, Senator Flinn.

(Special News Letter.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 28.—Both house and senate organized last week, and set the wheels of legislation in motion. Speaker Marshall announced the standing committees for the session, but President Snyder, of the senate, will not announce his until tonight. If he follows the rule established by Speaker Marshall the insurgent element in the Republican party will receive short shrift.

Not only are the independent Republicans sore over the manner in which they were treated, but a number of the stalwarts are expressing opinions of Mr. Marshall's judgment and fairness. In justice to the anti-Quay element it must be confessed that they did not expect any places in the makeup of the house or senate, and no chairmanships of committees. They did expect a reasonable fairness in the distribution of places on the committees.

SAMPLES ON BOTH SIDES.

A few sample instances on both sides will illustrate. Mr. Clarency, of Philadelphia, is an old member. He is an expert insurance man by profession. He is an insurgent. Last session he was chairman of the insurance committee, and prior to that had been a member of it for two sessions. He did not expect to be reappointed chairman, but he and the insurance interests of Philadelphia did expect that he would be retained on the committee. Instead he was removed and given a minor place on a very insignificant committee.

On the other hand Galvin, the Democrat who voted with the Republicans, and who was subsequently expelled from the Democratic party, was given the best places on all important committees. New men were as a rule all well provided for—those who voted for Senator Quay. Yet a number of the stalwarts were ignored. Representative Thomas Barker, of Montgomery county, a loyal admirer of Senator Quay, failed to get a place, and was only indifferently cared for on committees.

The worst instance, however, was the case of Representative McClain, of Lancaster county. He has been and is one of the most enthusiastic Quay men in the state. He is very popular personally. He had been slated for the position of chairman of the important appropriations committee. Governor Stone, Senator Quay and all of the leading men of the state backed him in his desire to be chairman of the committee on appropriations. But Representative Ward Bliss, of Delaware county, got the coveted position at Speaker Marshall's hands. Two years ago Mr. Bliss was one of the leading insurgents. He signed the insurgent pledge to fight against Senator Quay, but this session was a convert.

Mr. McClain did not hesitate to declare his disappointment. He said that he had a right to expect the place; that it had been promised him, and he could not but feel that he had not been treated right. These are only three instances out of half a hundred, in which both sides were sorely disappointed.

But there is reason to believe that some compensation will be made to the stalwart members. It has been currently reported during the past week that there is to be a large addition to the list of employes of house and senate. This addition will be made within a week or two, and members who were left in the first distribution will be cared for in the second. This increase will be paid for out of the contingent funds of the various state departments. It may be a "padded payroll" in one sense, but not in another.

THE NEWSPAPER LIBEL BILLS.

A number of very important bills were introduced on last Wednesday and Thursday in house and senate. Perhaps the most important of these were the libel bills. One was introduced in the house by Mr. Voorhees, the Quay leader; the other in the senate by Mr. Grady, the stalwart machine senator from Philadelphia. The latter presented a bill providing for the repeal of the libel law of 1897. This bill, which was intended to afford adequate protection to newspaper publishers and proprietors, had the endorsement of the State Editorial association. Men like Charles Emory Smith, Col. Alexander McClure, P. C. Boyle and other prominent editors and publishers of all parties personally appeared before the house and senate and urged the passage of the bill. Now it is proposed to repeal it.

The bill introduced by Mr. Voorhees is a remarkable one. It provides that where a publisher or editor is sued for libel, and pleads the truth in justification of the libel, that before doing so he must prove to the court that he sent a copy of the offending article to the official or individual about whom it was written, and that the answer of this person was printed alongside the article itself.

The passage of such a law as this would practically put every newspaper in Pennsylvania out of business. It would muzzle the press. As a Philadelphia paper editorially remarked, the vast majority of suits for libel are brought against newspapers whose editors and publishers did not see or contemplate any libel in the news or editorial themselves.

HIT BOTH SIDES.

Such a bill would be quite as harmful to a Quay partisan newspaper as it would be to a rabid insurgent organ. It would hurt one side quite as much as the other. For this reason there is not likely to be any partisanship in opposition to these measures. The proposed changes in the libel law will be just as damaging to the publisher of a Quay newspaper as it will be to the editor or proprietor of an anti-Quay newspaper. As the matter stands now it is "up to" the proprietors and publishers of the newspapers of the state, and it is for them to act.

A horse racing, pool selling bill appeared in the house last week. It was introduced by Mr. Roth, of Lehigh county. It provides for the selling of pools on race tracks at county fairs and at driving parks during six months of the year. It prohibits the sale of pools at any races held in November, December, January, February, March or April. It limits the number of days on which pools can be sold, and otherwise endeavors to restrict race track gambling to legitimate tracks.

The bill will doubtless be fought very bitterly by the Law and Order and anti-gambling organizations of the state. The danger in the bill lies in the opportunities that it opens to wholesale gambling and debauchery, such as characterized the notorious Gloucester race track in its palmiest days.

The most drastic measure, however, is what is known as the Pittsburg "ripper" bill. It proposes to "rip the lining" out of the present city government of Pittsburg. As the bill applies to Allegheny and Scranton as well, both of which are second class cities, the municipalities are equally interesting. But as Allegheny and Scranton are at present under the control of Senator Quay's friends, they will not suffer. The new bill proposes a new charter for Pittsburg, Scranton and Allegheny, which shall go into effect at once by the dismissal from office of all of the present city officials. Their places are to be filled by appointees of the governor.

The measure was introduced by Senator Muehlbronner, of Allegheny, and is designed to put Senator Flinn on the shelf and out of business. It will take away from him and his friends the control of the affairs of Pittsburg, and place them directly in the hands of Senator Quay and Governor Stone. The governor would appoint personal followers of his to the places left vacant by the dismissal of Pittsburg officials. As for the officials of Scranton and Allegheny, they would be reappointed, and affairs would go on there just as they have done in the past. So far as Pittsburg is concerned, however, it would be a revolution.

It can be put down as an estblished fact that the state Republican machine from this time on expects to reward its friends and punish its opponents to the limit. Nothing will be left undone to accomplish this result. There are enough Democrats in the legislature to vote with the machine Republicans to put through any measure that will aid in more firmly establishing the power of Mr. and Quay and his friends. As for the independent Republicans, they declare that they will not yield, and that they will go down, if they must, with flags flying and nailed to the mast.

Additional Locals.

—Bellwood had a $20,000 fire on Sunday.

—William H. Cain, of Bellefonte, has been granted a pension of $10.00 per month.

—"The Real Widow Brown" satisfied a fair sized audience at the opera house Monday night.

—The age of an egg and a woman can't be told by outside appearances.

—The Senators have begun to consider whose pet measures can be most easily thrown overboard.

—Chas. Yearick, age about 14 years died at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning from heart trouble at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Yearick at Snydertown.

Mrs. Mollie L. Valentine entertained at cards Monday evening at her home on West High street in honor of Miss Mary S. Thomas.

—Fred Blanchard entertained a few of his friends at dinner at his home on East Linn street, Monday evening.

—Councilman J. W. Houser, of the South ward, met with a serious mishap Monday evening about 5 o'clock. He was passing Naginey's store when he accidentally slipped on the icy pavement and broke his right arm.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a social at the Methodist parsonage on East Linn street this evening. Light refreshments will be served at a nominal cost. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—The west bound passenger train on the Beech Creek road Thursday struck a demented inmate of the Clearfield county poor house, near that place and ground him to pieces. His remains were buried.

—Some mischeivous boy Friday morning threw a snow ball through the handsome glass sign in front of A. J. Cruse's cigar store. The boy is known and Mr. Cruse would be doing the right thing if he prosecuted him to the full extent of the law.

—A jolly crowd composed of the Senior class of the Bellefonte High School with their teachers enjoyed a pleasant sleigh ride to Lemont on Friday evening January 25th. While at Lemont they were royallyentertained at the home of Mr and Mrs. Evey.

—Joel B. Ettlinger, who is director of the band at the Carlisle Indian school, is a native of Aaronsburg, this county. The band has been engaged for the Buffalo Exposition and will attend McKinley's inaugural.

—Kane has an epidemic of scarlet fever

—The fall of the "beautiful" was abundant today.

—Nine regiments of infantry will be detailed by Adjutant General Stewart to represent the Pennsylvania National Guard at the inauguration of President McKinley. The brigade commanders will designate the regiments and Major General Miller will be in command.

—The cost to Indiana county for the maintenance of convicts at the Western penitentiary last year was $909.48. The actual cost was $1,270.94, but the prisoners are credited with labor to the amount of $361.46.

—Mrs. Elleanor Brown, of near Mackeyville, Clinton county, was born the same day as Queen Victoria. She will be 82 years of age next May. The distinction is not shared by many persons in this country.

—J. S. Rumberger, who is a tenant on Colonel Reynolds' farm No. 1, about half a mile west of Roopsburg, will sell at public auction on March 25th, his horses cattle and farming implements.

—A private communication received here Sunday night states that Hon. David Martin, of Philadelphia, whose serious illness with pneumonia has alarmed his family and friends, has passed the critical stage and is on the road to complete recovery.

—Ex-Judge A. O. Furst, will deliver his interesting and instructive lecture on the "Passion Play" in the College chapel at State College, on Friday evening of this week, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the State College Presbyterian Church,

—The concensus of opinion is that it is high time the management of the Opera house take some action in suppressing the "rough house" which invariably plays a part at every performance in the Opera house. Patrons of the theatre are expecting the management to put in force some effective restraint upon the "gallery

Public Sale.

March 25. J. S. Rumbarger will sell at the Reynolds Farm No. 1. one-half mile west of Roopsburg mill, farm stock and farm implements of all kinds.

PUBLIC SALE.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, Pa., will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of the Old Fort, ninety head of live stock embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, including farm implements.

While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations.

A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock, Sale begins at 10 A. M., March 29th, 1901. j2-3m

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Leah Rearick having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

L. F. WETZLER, Milesburg, Pa.

REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys. j10-6t

A Long Distance TELEPHONE

Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers.

From a commercial standpoint the Telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

Household Equipment

its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

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Real Estate and Conveyancing.

Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent.
Properties cared for and rents collected.
Loans Negotiated.
Titles Examined.
Certified Abstracts of Titles furnished upon application.
If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands.
If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us.
If you wish to borrow money call on us.
Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is our's to assure you.

OFFICE:

Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte

MILLHEIM.

Jacob Schoch, of Philadelphia, was in town Tuesday.

Aaron Mamolin, clerk at D. I. Neiman's store, went to Lock Haven on last Saturday and returned on Wednesday. He goes to that city quite frequently; there must be a female in it.

John Stover and wife, of Sugar Valley, were in town on Tuesday.

Charles E. Hauck, of Sunbury, registered at the National on Tuesday.

Simon S. Bickle, of Philadelphia, salesman for Hood, Foulkrod & Co., was in town this week soliciting orders for his house.

E. E. Stoner, of Philadelphia, and T. P. Bennet, of New York, bicycle salesman, were in town Monday evening.

Joseph Israel, clothing salesman for Netter, Sons & Co., interviewed the trade here one day this week.

John M. Reish, proprietor of the National Hotel, was in Bellefonte Wednesday on business.

The few last days have been quite warm and the ice crop has been damaged. There are quite a number that have housed no ice at all. The chances may be few to get ice of sufficient thickness

M. L. Wagonseller, of Selinsgrove, was in town on Wednesday.

The condition of J. H. Auman and Mrs. Harriet Mauck has not improved. They have been sick for many weeks.

The boardwalks and street lamps should be looked after by those of the council who have charge of it. The glass in some of the lamps are so dirty that but little light emits therefrom. Make the lamplighters clean them.

I. O. Hosterman, the hardware man, is housed up with an attack of the grippe.

There was quite a fall of the beautiful Wednesday night.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council met last Monday evening. No business of importance was transacted.

At the Spring election, according to special election notices, the voters of the borough will vote to increase the debt $10,000 for the erection of water works. In one place in the notice it states "That there is no present *indebtedness* due or liable from the Borough of Millheim." Every taxpayer knows that we have a large school debt. In another place in said notice it reads as follows: "And that the purposes for which the indebtedness is to be *increased* is for the erection of water works," &c. If there is no *indebtedness* how can it be increased? What will the right of way for this water cost? The taxpayers must take into consideration who is to be benefited by this right of way, the expenses for a hose house, hose and hose carriage, the salary of a water superintendent, looking after the repairs, etc.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS

Mrs. Sarah Kennelly is housed with the grippe.

Rev. Brown, assisted by Rev. Haupt, is holding revival services and has had abundant success.

Some of our boys got foxy, but had trouble with the pelt.

Miss Lucy Hettinger, of Altoona, is visiting friends here.

The blind musicians were in town but failed to see any money.

The Misses Emerick, Clements and Haney, of Centre Hall, visited Mrs. Rubl last week.

Jolly Jake has the grippe:

Boys must be careful when they throw snowballs.

We notice O. T. Korman able to be out and attending to business.

Snow, snow, snow—more snow—sleigh bells—sleighing. Sleighing parties and a good time in general. Saturday night quite a crowd were to see the Centre Hall old maids, among whom were Mrs. F. Rearick, Miss Ida Condo, Miss Verna Rearick. They went in a sled and had a pleasant trip.

Felty Brown died Tuesday. He has been failing in health, more or less, for months, since he had his hip broke.

Jared I. Condo is a juror in Bellefonte this week.

A great deal of timber is being hauled now on sleds.

Liquid Armor

A most effective armor against the weather, against fatigue, against cold is

Green's Hot Soda.

One mission of hot soda is to quench thirst. Its better mission is to do good. Our list of beverages consists largely of food-drinks. Food drinks should not be food-flavors. Our hot soda is as much better than the average as food is better than the flavor of food.

Green's Pharmacy
Bush House Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date of the 31st day of Dec., 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of January, being the 28th day of Jan., 1901, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, justice of the peace, aldermen and constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 31st day of Dec., in the year of our Lord 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States. CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

Don't Waste Your Time.

Don't waste valuable time, in which you might study and qualify yourself at home for a salaried position.

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A MEASURE OF MERIT.

Bellefonte Citizens Should Weigh Well this Evidence.

Proof of merit lies in the evidence.
Convincing evidence in Bellefonte.
Is not the testimony of strangers;
But the endorsement of Bellefonte people.
That's the kind of proof given here.
The statement of a Bellefonte citizen.

Mr. W. E. Haines of No. 1 Beaver Row, locomotive engineer, says: "I was suffering from an acute lameness in my back, and a dull, lingering aching over my kidneys. I felt it in my head also and there were pains over my eyes and in the top and back of my head and in the upper part of my spine. I was afraid I would not be able to attend to my duties as I was on night work and had to get some rest in the day time, for on account of my back and these pains I could not rest well. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and obtained them from the Bush House block drug store. They proved to be just the remedy I required for they removed the whole trouble.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N, Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Pill-Dosed

with nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—27.

Sold by F. Potts Green.

BITTEN BY A NEVILLO

ONE OF THE TERRORS OF LIFE ON THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

A Lizard From Whose Deadly Poison Only One Man Is Known to Have Recovered—The Treatment Which Saved Him From Death.

"I guess I am the only living man that has been bitten by the nevillo, a venomous lizard of the isthmus of Tehuantepec," said William W. Cloon, a New Yorker with Central American experiences. "This lizard is of the Gila monster family and is a horrid looking reptile of a mottled liver color and is from six to ten inches long. Its bite is deadly, and, as I said, I am the only person known who has lived after being bitten. It was a case of nip and tuck, though, and I didn't get over it for two months or more.

"The brute bit me out of pure malice, for I wasn't doing a thing to it. I had a coffee plantation down on the isthmus several years ago and just before the hot season began, which was in March, I had as my guest Dr. Fergus MacDonald of the Smithsonian institution, who was in that country in the interest of science. While he was with me we received an invitation to visit the great plantation of Dr. Pedro Arguilles, one of the most prominent men of that country, and we went to his hacienda near Minititlan. The ladies of the family had all gone to Mexico City, and as the weather was hot we men loafed around in our pyjamas, the upper garment of which is a big sleeved affair called a camisa.

"One day Dr. MacDonald and I had adjourned to the patio or court of the building, and while I lay in the grass talking to him he was busy greasing and putting into shape his guns and revolvers. He was six or eight feet away from me, and I was lying with my head propped up on my arm, from which the sleeve had slipped, leaving it exposed to the elbow, which rested on the grass. Of course neither of us was thinking about reptiles or other dangers right there in the court of the building. Suddenly, as I talked, the doctor threw his hand up in warning, and I knew that whatever it was he saw there was danger in my moving, and I must keep still. So I kept as steady as I could, and then I felt something go up my arm toward my head and stop near my wrist.

"I couldn't see what it was, but I knew something about tropical reptiles and I kept perfectly quiet while the doctor caught up one of his revolvers and threw a couple of cartridges into it. He aimed across my body and fired, and as I jumped to my feet a nevillo at least seven inches long fell writhing to the ground, shot through the head. The bullet had gone on into my arm and came out at the elbow and I was bleeding. Between the bullet marks, though, were the fang marks where the nevillo had stuck its teeth into my arm, and I told the doctor I thought it had got me. As soon as he saw it he gave me some kind of a hypodermic injection in the left leg, the right arm having been bitten, and at once took his knife and slashed me across the fang marks. Into the wounds of my arm he poured a bottle of concentrated ammonia. Almost instantly after I had been bitten I began to grow dizzy and to see what seemed to me to be clouds of light smoke, and when the ammonia struck me I keeled over in a dead faint.

"Five days later I awoke in a mud bath by the riverside, my body twice its normal size and my tongue sticking out of my mouth. They had carried me there as soon as I fainted, and night and day my guide and his daughter had been watching by me, with fires at night to keep off the animals from the jungle. Every 12 hours my arm was lifted from the mud and cleansed, and on these occasions it was always found to be of a green color. As soon as I returned to consciousness I was carried to the house and put to bed, and there for two weeks I remained and then went down to the coast and up to the well known hot springs, where I was treated for two months until every bit of the venom had left my body. During it all I suffered no pain, nor have I ever felt the slightest inconvenience since. What effect the bullet wound in the arm had I don't know. Possibly the blood that came from the bullet wounds saved me. Anyhow something happened that never happened to any other person bitten by a nevillo, or I wouldn't be here to tell the story."

Mr. Cloon bared his arm for the benefit of the listeners, and if an arm ever looked as if it had been through a hard campaign that one did. It was scarred as if burnt with hot irons and covered from the elbow down with all kinds of peculiarly shaped mottled spots of about the same color as the lizard.—New York Sun.

Located the Noise.

A little 4-year-old was taken on a visit to grandmamma in the country. There for the first time he had a view of a cow. He would stand and look on while the man milked and ask all manner of questions. In this way he learned that the long crooked branches on the cow's head were horns. Now, the little fellow knew of only one kind of horn, and a few days after obtaining this information, hearing a strange kind of bellowing noise in the yard, he ran out to ascertain its cause. In a few minutes he returned with wonder and delight depicted on his countenance, exclaiming: "Mamma, mamma! Oh, do come out here! The cow's blowing her horns!"—Exchange.

Unpleasant Monotony.

Ugly Husband (snarling)—You married me for better or worse, didn't you?

Wife (hesitatingly)—Yes, but I supposed I would have some variety.—Detroit Free Press.

SPOILED BY WEALTH.

I'ze gwinter stop dis workin; I'ze worked two steady days,
An I'ze gwinter res' de balance of de week.
I'ze done save up my money; dis here savin sholy pays;
I kin staht in now an paint a crimson streak.
I'ze done my hones' duty foh dese nickels an dese dimes,
An now I'ze gwinter scatter 'em life chaff.
So keep yoh eyes wide open, an yoh'll see some high ole times,
Yoh uncle's got a dollar an a half.

I'ze feelin jes' as haughty as a Vanderbilt dis day,
An he doesn' have to worry 'bout no rents;
He nebber stops to notice, as he steps along his way,
Dem common spohts wif ten or fifteen cents.
He's de pride of Foggy Bottom an a winner of de race;
Dese youngsters, why, dey simply makes him laugh.
So all stan back an cl'ah de track an watch 'im set de pace—
Yoh uncle wif a dollar an a half.

—Washington Star.

TRICKS OF BARNSTORMERS.

How They Are Sometimes Compelled to Help One Another Out.

"One of the old slang phrases of the stage," said Muggles, who used to be a good actor, "was 'to pong.' This means, or used to mean, using your own language—that is, playing a part without cues of the proper lines, relying only upon a knowledge of the play to carry you through. Years ago on the road there used to be some highly ludicrous situations in consequence of a new play being produced in a hurry. The stage manager, however, had a wonderful genius for patching up a hitch. When circumstances were necessary, he would sometimes lower a front scene and tell the low comedian and chambermaid to go on and 'keep it up,' and while they did so he would arrange how t[illegible] lay had to be continued.

"Of course, actors are expected to help one another out of a difficulty, but at times old grudges were paid off. For instance, I remember on one occasion a letter had to be read in one scene. Unfortunately this letter could not be found, so a 'dummy'—that is, a blank sheet—was sent on the stage.

"'Say, dad,' said the actor who had to read the letter, seeing it blank, 'here's a letter for you. You had better read it yourself, as I am sure it contains good news.'

"But 'dad' tumbled to the occasion and replied: 'No, Tom, you read it. I've mislaid my spectacles.'

"'Bless me,' said Tom, 'it is written so badly I can't make out a word of it. Here, Nelly, you read it.'

"The unsuspecting Nelly takes the letter, and seeing it blank says: 'No, father had better read it. He will be able to make it out better. I'll go and fetch your spectacles. I know where they are.' And off she goes.

"The old man is again equal to the occasion and calls out to her: 'Never mind bringing them, Nelly. I'll come and get them.' Then he walked off and the stage manager had to rearrange the scene.

"Yes, sir; there's a lot in the theatrical business you outsiders never dream of."—New York Times.

She Declined.

Few American youths have careers made for them. Those who deplore this fact and shun the stings of self effort may find tonic in the reply of a western girl to an offer of marriage.

A young man of more book learning than force of character lost the young wife who had toiled to support him, returned to his native town for consolation and found it. Some months later she, too, passed away, and the sad youth soon appealed to a well known clergyman for assistance in finding a helpmate.

The minister introduced him to a western girl of health and energy, who the next day received a plaintive note from the widower. He declared that the Lord had made great inroads upon his marital affections, and it now seemed to be his will that she would repair the breaches of his life.

The reply, which the clergyman keeps today as one of the choicest specimens of a varied collection, reads simply:

"Mend your own breeches."—Youth's Companion.

Whistled as She Sang.

The man who knew many things was instructing the new and verdant stenographer as to the use of the various office appliances, and finally he introduced her to the speaking tube.

"Now, see," said the man, "you put one tube to your ear and the other to your mouth, then whistle."

"Into which one do I whistle?" asked the guileless stenographer.

"Heavens," cried the man, "which one do you suppose you whistle in, the one at your ear or the one at your mouth?"

"That was what I wanted to know," said the stenographer, "for I whistle as I sing, entirely by ear."—Memphis Scimitar.

Deserved Acquittal.

Little 3-year-old Minnie could repeat nursery rhymes and talk like an old woman. One day, having done something strictly against orders, her mother said, "Minnie, I really don't know what I had better do with you." Drawing a long breath of relief the little miss said, "I'm awful glad you don't, mamma," and marched off, taking it for granted that the matter was settled.—Chicago News.

There is such a variety of climate in Costa Rica that by going a few miles north or south of a given point any kind of climate may be enjoyed.

The first lesson for a boy to learn in saving his money is to resist the hints of his sisters every time he earns a dollar.—Atchison Globe.

If all the cabs in London were placed in a line there would be a total length of 43 miles.

JOKED WITH A BEAR.

ZEB WHITE HAD A HEAP OF FUN WITH THE VARMINT.

The Possum Hunter's Story of the Tricks He Played on Poor Bruin and the Way the Unforgiving Beast Beat Him Out of the Hide.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

"One September day," said the old possum hunter of Tennessee as I asked him for a story, "I was sittin on these yere steps smokin my pipe when a b'ar suddenly appeared out thar by the co'ner of the pigpen. I didn't git flustrated. I seen the b'ar was pore in flesh, and I knowed his fur wasn't prime. It ain't no use to kill a b'ar jest fur the sake of killin. Besides, thar was somethin sort of cute lookin in his face. As we looked at each other he cocked his ears and seemed to say:

"'Hello, Zeb White! I've called around to see yo'. I won't be wuth killin fur two months yit, and meanwhile, if yo' don't mind, we'll hev some fun.'

"I took it that he said that, and the old woman took it that way, too, and so I didn't skeer him off. He sauntered around fur a spell and then disappeared, but I knowed what he was up to. I had two hives of bees, and he

"WE LOOKED AT EACH OTHER."

had marked 'em down and would be back some night arter honey. It wasn't an hour befo' I moved them hives out of his reach and replaced 'em with two hives filled with straw. I shet the old dog up in the house that night, and 'long 'bout midnight he begun to whine and growl. I jest got to the winder when the b'ar showed up. He was arter that honey, and he hadn't no time to waste. One hive wasn't 'nuff fur him, and he knocked both over as soon as he got within reach and then made ready fur a feast. When he found them hives hard packed with straw, he knowed it was a joke, and he sot up and looked so sheepish and mean over it that I laughed fur half an hour. That b'ar went away feelin hurt in his feelin's, but I was suah he'd come back ag'in some other night and try to pay me off.

"I had jest penned up a likely pig, and that b'ar was bound to hev pig meat if he couldn't hev honey. He was suah to be back the next night, and so I spent two hours greasin the roof of the pen with soft soap. When I was through, it was so slippery that even claws wouldn't take hold. On the second night, 'bout 11 o'clock, the b'ar showed up ag'in. He had bin thinkin of fresh pork all the afternoon and had got hungry over it, and arter one look around he climbed upon the roof of the pen. It had a steep pitch to it, and it dropped off into a gully, and that b'ar had skassly got up before he was slidin down like a log of wood. He shot off the roof into the gully like a big ball, and me and the old woman laughed till the tears came. Three times the b'ar tried it, and three times he was dumped. I yelled at him and called him names, and his feelin's was hurt ag'in. He was so 'shamed 'bout things that he wouldn't even fight the dog.

"I knowed the varmint wouldn't gin up that way, but would keep comin back till he got sunthin. It struck me that he'd go fur the chickens next, and so I had a trap all ready fur him. He was too cute to step into it, and arter roamin around fur awhile he went off. I laughed at him and called him a mighty pore b'ar, and he appeared so lonesome over it that I almost pitied him. He didn't come back the next night or the next, but on the third night he showed up ag'in, and I had another joke ready fur him. I had headed the old dawg up in a stout bar'l and then wrapped the bar'l around with barbed wire. I used up 200 feet of wire around that bar'l, and the barbs stuck out like quills of a porcupine. As soon as the b'ar appeared the old dawg begun to bark and raise a fuss. I don't reckon that varmint had ever heard of a dawg in a bar'l befo', and I'm suah he hadn't never met with no barbed wire. He jest walked around to make sartin of things and then jumped in.

"Lemme tell yo' that thar was mo' fun in the next ten minits than most b'ars and dawgs and folks hev in a hull y'ar. Bruin started in to bust that bar'l by huggin, but he soon gin it up. Then he rolled it 'bout, but every time he struck it he got a prick. Sometimes he'd chase it, and sometimes he'd run away from it, and he did hate to gin up beat. It wasn't no use in him fightin that bar'l, though, and he finally let it go and sorter cried over it. He went off with his head down and a homesick shamble, and the old woman turns to me and asks:

"'Zeb, what'll that b'arskin be wuth when snow flies?'

"'Bout $10,' says I.

"'Then yo' air $10 out of pocket. That b'ar ain't gwine to furgive yo' fur hurtin his feelin's as yo' hev.'

"'But what kin he do?'

"'Dunno, but yo' jest remember what I say.'

"The old woman was right," continued Zeb. "That b'ar never showed up no mo' around my place. 'Long 'bout the fust of November I started out with my gun and dawg to gather him in, and I was reckonin on the value of his hide to git boots and shoes fur the winter. I routed him out after a long tramp, and what d'ye think he did? Findin that he must die, he headed fur Sam Harper's place, three miles away, and he actually went right up to the doah and laid down and seemed to beg Sam to come out and shoot him. He was dead and bein skinned when I got thar, and all I got was a piece of the fresh meat. I had had a heap of fun, but that b'ar had beat me out of my winter boots to pay fur it."

M. QUAD.

THE OLDEST ORNAMENTS.

Beads, First Used by Savages, Are Still In Vogue.

Beads are certainly the most ancient of all forms of the bedecking of the body unless we except the field and forest blossoms.

Nobody knows who first invented beads. Perhaps it was some primitive savage who found nuts or oak balls in the forest, drilled by the wood worm, and threaded them together on a stalk of grass. Anything and everything with a hole in it served at the beginning for beads—cowrie shells, fish teeth, claws of beasts, striped and spotted seeds and the like. But the great age of beads began with the invention of glass, and the Egyptians, Carthaginians and Phœnicians generally were skilled craftsmen at beadmaking. Their methods were much the same as may be seen today in Venice or any other chief seat of the art.

It would astonish many new wearers of beads to learn how immense is their production and how wide their distribution. Venice alone has long been accustomed to send forth every ten years 320,000 quintals of beads, worth 65,000 lire, and in many other spots a steady manufacture is always proceeding to supply the insatiable demands of Zanzibar. The dusky belle must have her ornaments substantial, since they will pass through many a rude proof in cave and kraal. And your well made venetian bead will practically last forever, unchanged in beauty. There must be plenty of beads worn at this day in Africa which were left there by the traders of King Solomon, who trafficked to Ophir, or those more daring mariners of Tyre and Sidon who sailed for trade to the land of Punt and perhaps even to the Zambezi river.—London Mail.

A Rat Showed Him a Mine.

The action of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the property the Rat Hole mine.

Mr. Ingoldsby had been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro river, in Arizona. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the southwest. He pitched his tent in the canyon of the San Pedro, in the Santa Catarina mountains.

He had no neighbors and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a large rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and, after several attempts, he succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from which the gold bearing quartz had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough enough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value.—Mexican Herald.

Moral Effect of Pistol Toting.

When a man carries a pistol constantly, slipping it into his pocket every morning and taking it out at night, feeling its constant pressure against his person, these things tend to familiarize his mind with the idea of killing and lowers his conception of the sacredness of human life. What does a man carry a pistol for? To shoot some other man with. The miserable thing is made expressly to kill human beings. It has no other earthly purpose. What a hardening effect it must have, then, upon the conscience and heart of a man who carries it constantly in his pocket and lives in daily contact with it and with the idea it constantly suggests to his mind! Let us warn young men and old ones not to carry pistols, and then you will avoid doing a rash act.—Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

One of the Two.

"You say our friend insisted that he had a plan for a perpetual motion machine and a formula for converting base metals into gold?"

"Yes."

"I wonder what has become of him."

"If he stuck to his workshop, they have probably locked him up. But if he went out and organized a few stock companies he is no doubt rich and comfortable."—Washington Star.

The North Pole.

The north pole is the mathematical point at the northern termination of the earth's axis. Whether land or water be there the phenomena of the sun during the polar day or of the stars during the night would indicate its position.

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WITH POMP OF ROYALTY

Proclamation Announcing Edward VII as King Was Read.

DAYS OF CHIVALRY RECALLED

There Was a Large Concourse of People Present to Witness the Unusual Scenes—The King was Not in Attendance.

HE LEAVES THE CITY FOR OSBORNE

LONDON, January 25.—The proclamation announcing Edward VII, as King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India was read in St. James' palace by William Henry Weldon, king-at-arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor herald. The king was not present.

There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were General Roberts and members of his headquarters staff and members of his headquarters staff and other army officers. There was a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close, The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the foot guards in the Friary court played "God Save the King."

The members of the king's household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough house. On the balcony overlooking the Friary court, whence the proclamation was read, was the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials, in resplendent uniform, were stationed the state trumpeters. Here were seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, private solicitor to the queen; the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family. In the yard of Marlborough house and the Friary court were stationed a large body of police, soldiers and foot guards. The foot guards acted as a guard of honor, and they were posted immediately beneath the balcony.

A large crowd witnessed the ceremony. The spectators began to assemble at an early hour. The troops arrived at 8 o'clock, and shortly before 9 in the morning a brilliant cavalcade passed down the Mall and entered Friary court. It consisted of the headquarters staff, headed by Gen. Roberts in full uniform and carrying a marshal's baton. Sir Evelyn Wood and 9 court dignitaries, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, appeared on the balcony. Then the heralds blew a fanfare and Kings-at-Arms Weldon, in the midst of a dead stillness, read the proclamation. All heads were bared, and as the reading was concluded the king-at-arms, raising his three-cornered hat, cried loudly, "God save the king.,'

The crowd took up the cry, while the cheers, the fanfares of trumpets, and the band playing the national anthem, made a curious medley. King-at-Arms Weldon read the proclamation in clear tones, which were distinctly heard at a great distance. A third fanfare of trumpets ended the ceremony.

LONDON, January 25.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the horse guards, and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and others left Marlborough house at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne. A royal salute, in celebration of his majesty's accession, was fired at noon in St. James park.

The crowds still thronged the streets through which his majesty passed and the great cheering was in strong contrast with the silence which greeted his majesty's arrival in London. Orders have been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead, February 1, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood that the warships will form a double line, through which the royal yacht bearing the body will pass.

The king took no part in the proceedings. The college of heralds was represented by three kings-at-arms, six heralds, and four pursuivants, all clad in mediaeval trappings. At their head was the Duke of Norfolk, who, as Earl Mar-Marshal, read the proclamation.

COWES, Isle of Wight, January 25—12:30 P. M.—It has been decided that the funeral of the queen will take place at Windsor Castle February 2. The body of the queen will be removed from Osborne house February 1. It was the expressed desire of the queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Windsor yesterday morning, bringing the state regalia. It was carried in a baize bag. A naval salute of twenty-one guns was fired here at noon yesterday in honor of King Edward VII.

The coffin of Queen Victoria will be of English oak, lined with satin. It was ordered here Thursday afternoon. The outer casket will be a reproduction of the one used at the funeral of the Duchess of Kent, the queen's mother. A magnificent satin pall, with the royal arms in each corner, is being made. Wherever it traverses the roads the body will be borne on a gun carriage.

MRS. SARAH GETTIG.

An Aged Lady Found Dead in Bed at Her Pleasant Gap Home.

Mrs. Sarah Gettig, widow of the late Samuel Gettig, was found dead in bed Thursday morning at her home in Pleasant Gap. Death was due to heart failure.

Deceased whose maiden name was Sarah Hone, was born in Booneville, Clinton county, and was 74 years of age. She was a sister of Mrs. John Wagner, of Milesburg. Her husband preceded her to the grave several years ago. She leaves a family of 10 children, namely, Louis and Irvin, of Bellefonte; Frank, of Curtin's Works; George, Clayton, Mrs. Frank Weaver, Mrs. Jno. Uhl, of Pleasant Gap, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, of Clearfield; Mrs. Harvey Hoy, Shiloh, and Mrs. Annie Sampsell, Braddock.

Mrs. Gettig was a sincere christian woman and a member of the Lutheran church and her death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

VALUABLE HORSE DIED.

Was Being Driven from Bellefonte to a Gentleman in Lock Haven.

A valuable young gray mare owned by Isaac Lose, liveryman, of Bellefonte died Monday afternoon at the farm occupied by Charles Johnson, near the covered bridge across the Beech creek at the Southern line of Beech Creek borough. The animal was in charge of a man named Curtin, and was being driven from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, arrangements having been made to sell to Torrence Shearer. At Eagleville the driver noticed the mare getting sick and upon reaching Mr. Johnson's unhitched her, leading her into the barn, where the animal died in a few minutes and before any remedies could be administered. The horse was very much overheated and had not been accustomed to fast driving.

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 c,—24. Sold by F. Potts Green.

The Photo We All Love.

An exchange remarks that there is hardly a married man, except editors, who does not carry in his pocket the picture of an attractive young woman who is not his wife. Yes, and we violate no confidence when we say that her name is Miss Anna Walker Williams, of Philadelphia, and her picture ornaments the silver dollars which all of us use whenever we can get them.

—Our Canadian neighbors are about to pull off a census. They hope to show a population of 6,000,000, but experts doubt it.

—The bread eaters of the world require more than 2,300,000.000 bushels of wheat every twelve months.

ON GUARD

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time.

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; $1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once."
JAMES O. BUQUOR,
Oct. 19, 1898. El Paso, Texas.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Topsy-turvy.

That's a favorite attitude of the small boy. And in this again "the child is the father of the man." The man does not essay to walk through life on his hands, but he creates for himself a kingdom of topsy-turvydom. He turns night into day. He eats regardless of time and physical necessities. He makes a pleasure of his business and a business of his pleasure. In fact, he effectually reverses the order of natural living. The result is physical disability generally introduced by "weak" stomach. The food he eats does not nourish him because the stomach and its associated organs are not able to extract the nourishment from the food. Hence, the body is under nourished and disease develops in one form or another.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. Hence, it cures "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, "weak" nerves and other forms of so-called weakness.

"I had been troubled with catarrh of the stomach and heart trouble," writes Mr. W. D. Merchant, of Tylersburg, Clarion Co., Penn'a. "Had doctored for some time without relief, then I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 119 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a well man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Epworth League Excursion to California.

On account of the Epworth League meeting at San Francisco, July 18-21, 1901, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company will sell excursion tickets from Chicago on July 6-13, 1901. good to return until August 31, 1901. Fare going and returning via any direct route $50. Going direct route and returning via Los Angeles and Shasta route, $63.50. For sleeping car reservations and full particulars call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 810 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa. 25-3t

Eyes and Nose Run Water.

C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—

—William Lee Woodcock, of Altoona, and Miss Lydia May Ferguson, of Allegheny, were united in marriage at the home of the bride Wednesday evening, in the presence of a large number of friends. The wedding was a fashionable one, guests being present from a large number of places. The newly wedded couple went east Thursday morning on Pittsburg limited, and will spend the winter in Washington, Florida and Cuba.

Social Hop at the Logan Fire Company's Hall.

The Logan Fire company will hold a social hop this Thursday evening in their hall on the second floor of the new engine house on Howard street. The hop is the first of a series to be given by the Logan's and promises to be a very select affair. A first class orchestra will furnish the music. The committee in charge is J. M. Cunningham, James Harris and Robert Montgomery.

—Group No. 6, composed of the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, held its annual and first quarterly meeting for the year 1901 Wednesday afternoon, at Altoona. The several counties were fairly well represented. The purpose of the meeting was the election of a chairman, an executive committee and a secretary, and the transaction of any other business which might be presented. The following officers were elected: President, John P. Harris Sr., cashier of Jackson, Hastings & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.; secretary, F. K. Lukenbach, cashier of First National bank, Philipsburg; executive committee, John D. Roberts, chairman, cashier of First National bank, Johnstown; T. J. Gates, cashier of Blair county banking company, Tyrone; J. G. Shope, cashier of First National bank, Hollidaysburg; W. T. Bell, cashier of Central Banking company, Mt. Union; E. E. Lindemuth, cashier of Clearfield National bank, Clearfield.

Teacher—Name something of importance existing today that was not in existence 100 years ago.

Small Pupil—Me.

It was little Willie's first day at school and the teacher called him to her side and pointing to the first lettler of the alphabet said: "What letter is this, Willie?" "I'm not going to tell you," replied the little fellow. "Why not?" asked the astonished teacher. "Because," answered Willie, "I don't come here to teach you."

PUNISHED THE PAINTINGS.

They Violated Editor Storey's Cast Iron Rule and Were Hanged.

"When we went to Chicago to live just after the fire," said a woman who has since returned to New York, "we furnished the house with all that was necessary to make it attractive. One winter my husband bought a number of paintings, and after they had been placed properly we invited a clever young woman to come in and see the collection. I don't mind telling you that she wrote for Mr. Storey's newspaper, The Times. She understood art. She had been reared in Boston and she had studied abroad.

"When the article on our collection appeared, what was our horror to read that each picture described had been 'hanged' by a man who made a specialty of putting up paintings. My husband was teased into a fit of neuralgia the next day by his Chicago acquaintances, who expressed their regret that all his paintings had been executed. Of course the women heard of it and there was a giggle for blocks.

"I called upon the young woman from Boston and asked how she had made such a blunder. She was in an agonized frame of mind and protested that she didn't write it 'hanged.' I was sure she didn't. Then came the explanation. A few weeks before there had been an execution in the Chicago jail and Mr. Storey's reporters wrote that the man was 'hung.' Mr. Storey was furious and issued an order, so I heard, that henceforth editors, reporters, copy readers, printers and proofreaders must write and set up and read 'hanged' for 'hung.' The rule was inflexible. The young woman who wrote of our collection used the word 'hung' throughout her article and Mr. Storey's rule was enforced. But as long as we lived in Chicago we were always known as 'that New York family who had their paintings executed.'"—New York Sun.

FUNNY SPECTACLES.

The Impromptu Rows That Occur In the Streets of Paris.

"Did you ever see a street fight in France?" asked an artist who had lately returned from Paris. "They are funny spectacles. I saw one once while passing the Bal Bullier at midnight. Two little Frenchmen walked along in front of me, engaged in conversation. A third little Frenchman ran up on tiptoe from behind somewhere and kicked the taller of the talkers between the shoulder blades. He went down with a cry, turned a somersault into the gutter and lay there.

"And instantly—how, I don't know—that street was full of hundreds of little Frenchmen, fighting and chattering and screeching. They didn't use their fists. They slapped, scratched, pulled whiskers and hair and, above all, kicked—kicked in the high French manner, not landing where we Americans land, but getting home on the face and neck and on the back between the shoulders. For five minutes there was pandemonium, and then as suddenly as it had begun the brawl was over and the boulevard was still again.

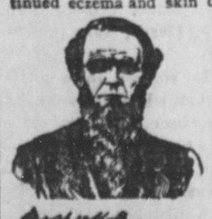
"But afterward in all the boulevard cafes you found torn and bleeding Frenchmen, who leaned back limply in their chairs while their little indyloves wiped daintily with their skirts the blood stains from the faces of those heroic scrappers. The little ladies wept and murmured sweet, consoling things; the little men seemed in the depth of despair; but it wasn't long before little drinks were ordered and little cigarettes lighted and everybody was gay and happy again."—Philadelphia Record.

—After March 4 the Senate will contain two editors, Patterson, of Colorado, and Carmack, of Tennessee, but this fact will have no effect on the secrecy of executive sessions.

Eczema for Forty Years.

The Unqualified Statement of a Well Known Attorney, St. Ignace, Mich.

Some of the cures made by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment of stubborn and long continued eczema and skin diseases are causing much comment. People are beginning to realize that this Ointment is a wonder worker with all kinds of skin trouble. Attorney Jas. J. Brown, St. Ignace, Michigan, writes as follows:



Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents:—I cannot refrain from expressing my acknowledgment for the relief I have felt from Dr. Chase's Ointment. For 40 years I was afflicted with a skin disease which was located in one spot—on my leg. I have spent at a rough estimate five hundred dollars trying to effect a cure, and not until I applied this ointment did I get relief. You are strangers to me and this letter is prompted directly because I want to say and I feel as though I ought to say it. That Chase's Ointment has effected a complete cure of my affliction. Three boxes did the work on my leg. I was also suffering from itching piles and applied the ointment which gave the best of satisfaction by affording me rest at night and rapidly causing the disease to disappear. I have received such relief and comfort from the ointment that I cannot withhold expressing my gratitude. I was so long afflicted with the tortures of eczema, I feel now that I am cured, a word of recommendation is due from me.

Yours truly,
JAS. J. BROWN.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold at 50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Careless Words.

The habit of reckless talk probably causes more actual trouble than any of the evil habits in which we indulge. This is a fault that belongs to no rank, to no class. The servants in the kitchen and their high-bred mistress in the parlor may indulge each in her own way in this vice. The unkind, coarse talk of the kitchen is no more wicked than the more refined gossip of the parlor "where reputations are slain with every hour." No thoughtful person of middle age and ordinary experience exists who could not mention cases where the career of worthy, excellent people has been seriously injured by the hateful practice of unkind talk.

The Scriptures are filled with warnings against careless speaking, yet the fault is as rife today as it was in the days of the Pharaohs. A great deal of the brilliant small talk of society is poisoned with scandalous innuendo. This is not the fault of women alone, but it is a fault of idle persons; and because the proportion of women who are idle is larger than that of men, so the gossiper is more apt to be a woman than man. In proportion as the nature is lifted to a higher spiritual and intellectual plane, and the thoughts become full of noble ideals, the habit of gossip ceases. But where there is only intellectual progress and the heart is not cultivated, as well as the mind, the evil is only clothed in refined language. The scouring voice, the careless, cutting sarcasm, are a part of the talk of people of superior intellectual thought and life.

Nothing but a genuine Christian character can banish gossip from the conversation, and this banishes with it a vast amount of human pain and anxiety. No one can follow the golden rule in action who talks unkindly or even lightly and carelessly of others. The fact that we indulge in talk about others and their affairs makes it impossible for us to do without either approving or disproving their actions, which quite often are no affairs of ours. The habit of doing our duties faithfully prevents our taking undue or impertinent interest in the affairs of others.

Little children should be taught from the time they begin to speak to say pleasant, kind words. If the members of the family set an example to each other of kindly speech, the younger members will never begin the habit of criticising the actions when they are old enough to do so. Everything that will keep the family from indulging in personal talk should be encouraged, an interest in noble books, an interest in natural science, or any intellectual thing, but above all strict conscientiousness of speech should be included in the young and the evil of careless talk dwelt upon. For all wise people always know that.—Ex.

—At a meeting of the board of trustee of the Pennsylvania State College held in the Agricultural Department at Harrisburg on Tuesday night. Superior Court Judge James A. Beaver was elected president of the board. Dr. George W. Atherton, secretary and John Hamilton, treasurer. The secretary was also directed to make a suitable acknowledgement to Andrew Carnegie for the generous gift of $800 to the State College Band.

—The "Thespians," the dramatic organization of the Pennsylvania State College, will make its appearance in Bellefonte in another month. The play to be given this year is "David Garrick," a comedy in three acts, with "Lend me Five Shillings," farce of one act for a curtain raiser. The play promises to be equal, if not superior, to anything the "Thespians" have yet given. The schedule for this season is: State College, Feb. 15; Altoona, Feb. 20; Tyrone, Feb. 21; Ridgway, Feb. 22; Lock Haven, Feb. 25; Bellefonte, Feb. 26.

Mrs. Curtin's 80th Anniversary.

In a quiet way on Tuesday evening Mrs. Andrew Gregg Curtin widow of the "war governor," celebrated the 80th anniversary of her birth at her home on High street. Mrs. Curtin is unusually strong and active, and hardly appears to have passed her 60th year. Her maiden name was Miss Catherine Wilson. She was a daughter of Wm. J. Wilson, a former celebrated physician. Since the death of the "war governor" Mrs. Curtin has lived very quietly at her home in this place, going very little abroad or into society.

President Geo. W. Atherton Honored.

President McKinley has appointed Dr. George W. Atherton, president of Penna. State College to be a member of the commission to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coin reserved at the several mints during the calendar year of 1900, under section 3547 of the Revised Statutes. The first meeting of the committee will take place at the United States Mint in Philadelphia February 13.

Another Tragedy at Windber.

William Morris, a young Englishman of Windber, Thursday afternoon shot Mrs. Margaret Bender, a grass widow, four times and then slashed her across the face with a razor. Her death is regarded as certain to follow. Mrs. Bender was a housekeeper for Morris. He came home at noon Thursday and found she had a letter. He declared it was from some man. He flew into a jealous rage and savagely attacked the woman. He is under arrest. He declares he loves her, and that he would not have assaulted her if he had been sober.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve--all but pity and love--is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

—Speaker Marshall of the House of Representatives has made his House committee assignments. The published list shows Allison and Thompson, the Centre county members, to be on the following committees: Allison—Forestry, counties and townships, Retrenchment and Reform accounts. Thompson—Judiciary local, Geological survey, mines and mining, Insurance, labor and industry.

Do you Cough?

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough and Measle-Cough without fail. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption. It gives quick, sure results. Price, 25 cts. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Always cures when others fail.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation and Liver Troubles. 30 pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

—C. L. Kinsloe, a sophomore student at the Pennsylvania State college, has recently been appointed a corporal in the cadet battalion. The number of students at "State" is steadily increasing. There are this year over four hundred, representing fifty-nine of the sixty seven counties of Pennsylvania, and eight other states and territories.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication ublished unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—If you have a good horse and sleigh you are right in it.

—We only learn to understand the weather man by degrees.

—The sleighing being good, the liverymen are now reaping a harvest.

—Mary J. Gates, of Loveville, has been made a pensioner at $8 per month.

—Twenty-two patients are being treated at the Cottage Hospital at Philipsburg.

—Senator Quay has named W. J. Whitehouse, Jr., of Potteville, to be his private secretary.

—The Salona quarries are turning out fifteen car loads of ballast a day for the New York Central road.

—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt will break all records if he succeeds in making the job of presiding over the Senate an exciting one.

—C. W. Cook, of Beech Creek, has been re-appointed to represent the Deering Manufacturing Company in Centre and Clinton counties.

—The Methodists of Curwensville are enjoying a very gracious revival. Thirty probationers were admitted into the church on Sunday last.

—The Alabama man who paid $500 in response to a letter, without getting back his kidnapped son, doesn't believe that "there is honor among thieves."

—A bill to appropriate $6,000,000 for the completion of the State capitol building has been introduced in the Senate by Senator John E. Fox, of Dauphin county.

—The men who are elected to borough offices at the coming election should be men who will represent the interests of the borough without fear, favor or affection.

—The West Point cadets were wise in adopting that resolution pledging themselves to abolish hazing, in advance of the report of the Congressional Investigating committee.

—Robert Pitcairn, General Agent of the Penns. railroad, at Pittsburg, will be brigadier general in command of the civic organizations from Pennsylvania in the McKinley inaugural parade.

—Lafayette Taber, a well known citizen of Williamsport, died unexpectedly Tuesday night of congestion of the lungs and heart disease. He was 73 years old and leaves a wife and several sons.

—Professors Armsby and Butz, of State College, read interesting papers before the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture at its twenty-third annual meeting at Harrisburg on Wednesday afternoon.

—The oldest water works system in the country is that of South Bethlehem, Pa, The original mains were made out of cedar logs, some of which have been recently taken up in a good state of preservation.

—Rev. W. P. Shriner will lead the devotional meeting in the Y. M. C. A., rooms next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be a Bible class in the morning at 9:30. All men are invited to both services.

—The Bush house office has been greatly improved by the placing of three ornamental wall lights in the main room. The lights give a bright and cheerful appearance to the office and will prove a great convenience to guests.

—John Snavely, Spring Mills' enterprising tinsmith, has about completed the job of spouting the Penns Valley bank at Centre Hall. There is no question but that the work will be done right and the material be of the best obtainable.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Hickok were guests at a dinner given Thursday evening by Governor and Mrs. W. A. Stone at the Executive Mansion in Harrisburg in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Hermanus Baer, the neice and nephew-in-law of President McKinley.

—The tenant house on the farm of S C. Bathgate, near Lemont, was burned Tuesday night. The occupant, Mr. Holdeman, was lucky in havng moved his furniture out of the house that forenoon. There was some insurance on the property but not enough to cover Mr. Bathgate's loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be accidental.

—President pro tem. William P. Snyder, has announced the standing committees of the Senate and our senatorial representative Hon. W. C. Heinle has been assigned to the following: Agriculture, canals and inland navigation, centennial affairs, education, forestry, judiciary general, legislative apportionment, library, pensions and gratuities.

—George H. Smull, who recently resigned his position with the New York Life Insurance Company, which company he represented for five years in this section, has accepted a similar position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The position was formerly held by William Grauer, who has in turn taken the position with the N. Y. Life, made vacant by Smull's resignation.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Both Parties Meet and Name their Candidates to be voted for this Spring.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties held their primaries Saturday night and placed in nomination their candidates to be voted for at the coming spring election. Everything passed off very quietly the only contest in either party being for Overseer of the Poor. In the Republican party it was a contest between Samuel H. Diehl and Wm. Clark with the former victorious. John Trafford defeated Daniel Eberhart for the Democratic nomination for the same office. Charles F. Cook had no opposition for the Republican nomination for Treasurer and there is no one named by the Democrats. Col. W. Fred Reynolds has the honor of being named by both parties for Council in the North ward and Senator W. C. Heinle will have no opposition for school director in the South ward.

The ticket nominated by the Republicans is as follows:

North ward—Council, Col. W. Fred Reynolds; School Director, H. C. Quigley; Judge of Election, S. B. Miller; Inspector, Roger T. Bayard; Assessor, S. A. Bell.

South Ward—Council, C. W. Sherry; School Director, (no nomination); Judge of Election, Thos. Donachy; Inspector, Henry D. Brown; Assessor, W. C. Cassiday.

West Ward—Council, Edward Whitaker; School Director, G. W. Rees, Judge of Election, Edward E. Tuten; Inspector, A. V. Smith; Assessor, James H. Rine.

After the primaries the conferees met at the office of Col. Reeder and nominated the following Boro ticket:

Overseer of the Poor, Samuel H. Diehl; Treasurer, Charles F. Cook; Auditor, C. K. Hicklen.

The Democratic ticket is as follows:

North Ward—Council, Col. W. Fred Reynolds; School Director, J. C. Meyer; Judge of Election; L. A. Schaeffer; Inspector, John N. Lane; Assessor, William Ishler.

South Ward—Council, J. M. Cunningham; School Director, Wm. C. Heinle; Judge of Election, Joseph McMahon; Inspector, Harry Walkey; Assessor, Thomas Howley.

West Ward—Council, Oscar Wetzel; School Director, A. Y. Warner; Judge of Election; Jonathan Miller; Inspector, Jas. K. Barnhart; Assessor, Louis McQuistion.

Boro ticket—Overseer of the Poor, Jno. Trafford; Treasurer, (no nomination); Auditor, Joseph W. Rightnour.

Mallory—Fry.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Wednesday, January 22, at the Lafayette Hotel, Philadelphia. The contracting parties were Miss Sarah Elizabeth Fry, daughter of Capt. Wm. H. Fry, the well known veterinary surgeon of Ferguson township, and Thomas A. Mallory, formerly of this place, but late of Altoona. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Martin, one of the Quaker City's Presbyterian pastors.

The bride is very well known in Bellefonte, where she resided for several years, and where she has a host of friends, who will wish her much happiness in her wedded life.

The groom learned the blacksmith trade with his uncle, Geo. C. Mallory, of this place, but is now employed as a motorman on a street railway in Altoona. He served during the Spanish-American war with Co. B, of this place,

After a short wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Mallory will make their home at 1420 First avenue, Altoona.

A Former Bellefonter Dead.

George Bressler, one of the oldest residents of Mill Hall, died at 2 o'clock Monday morning, aged 82 years. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Methodist church at Mill Hall. Interment at Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mr. Bressler had an eventful life. When the gold fever was at its height in California he journeyed to the land of gold starting in 1852. While off the east coast of South America his wife who started with him, died and was buried at sea. He returned from California in 1859, and for a short time was engaged in business at Bellefonte. In 1867 he went to Kansas, where he remained eight years. On his return he engaged in business at Salona for a short time, and had ever since lived a retired life at Mill Hall. While on the return trip from California yellow fever broke out abroad the ship and many of the passengers and crew died.

He is survived by nine children.

Burned Thirty Years Ago.

Peter S. Moser was Friday taken from his home, near Turbotville, to the hotel of his brother, Philip S. Moser, in Danville, for treatment for his leg. Over thirty years ago, while a small boy, Mr. Moser's ankle was burned while he was burning brush. The injury has bothered him ever since, until a few years ago the foot was amputated above the ankle. It was supposed that the leg was healing all right, until a few days ago it broke out again.

—Hundreds of local readers of Sienkiewicz' novel, "Quo Vadis," will find interest in Chas. W. Chase's dramatization of it, which will be given at the Opera house on Feb. 12th. Report says that it has been playing to crowded houses everywhere, as it will doubtless do here.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CLEAVER.

Aged Sexton of the Presbyterian Church Has Passed Away.

William Cleaver, who for the past ten years, has been sexton of the Presbyterian church of this place, died at his home on Reynolds Avenue Sunday evening at 10 o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases though the principal ailments were jaundice and grippe. He had been ailing for several years but had only been confined to his bed since last Wednesday.

Deceased was born near Curwensville, Clearfield county, July 6th 1835, and was 65 years 6 month and 22 days. He came to Bellefonte about twelve years ago and has resided here ever since. He was a devoted member of the *Presbyterian* church. Thirty-five years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Port, who survives him with two daughters, Mrs. Edward Hoffman, of Kane, and Miss Anna Cleaver, of Bellefonte. One brother and two sisters also survive namely, George Cleaver, Mrs. John C. Holden and Mrs. Loyd Addleman, all of Clearfield.

The funeral of the late William Cleaver took place Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. William Laurie. The pall-bearers were selected from the trustees of the Presbyterian church, of which church, the deceased had been the faithful sexton for over ten years. They were J. Harris Hoy, Frank McCoy, James H. Potter, F. H. Thomas, Dr. R. S. H. Hayes and Thomas Beaver.

Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Sallie Redding.

Mrs. Sallie Redding, a former resident of this place, died at the Callathan home at Black Hawk, this county, Saturday afternoon of pneumonia. She was the widow of the late P. B. Redding, who preceded her to the grave about three years ago. For many years she kept house for Daniel Garman, of this place. She was born in Berwick, Pa., and was sixty years of age. One sister survives her at Berwick.

The funeral took place Tuesday from the Callathan home. Interment in the Methodist cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

MISS MAGGIE B. HEVERLY DEAD.

Her Young and Useful Life Ended Saturday Evening.

Miss Maggie Boyle Heverly, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heverly, passed away at her home on Saturday evening at quarter of six.

It is very sad indeed that such a young and useful life should be ended, just when everything seems so bright and promising. But God knows best, and sometime we will understand why it should be so. Miss Heverly has been in delicate health for a long time, but was able to go to school and help around the home.

On the tenth of this month she contracted a heavy cold which settled in her spine and head, she suffered excruciating pain until death ended all at the above mentioned time.

She was a very bright and intelligent young lady and was respected and loved by all her schoolmates and companions. She was a member of the junior class at the Bellefonte High School, also a member of the Presbyterian Sunday school, and when in health, she was always found in her class.

At the time of her death she was 16 years and 14 days old. She leaves a loving father and mother, four brothers and two sisters.

They are as follows: Elmer, of Punxsutawney, Alfred, Gust, Edward, Mrs. Thos. Howley and Alice of Bellefonte.

The funeral services over the late Miss Maggie Heverly at her home on Pine street on Tuesday afternoon were very sad and impressive.

The house was filled with sorrowing friends who had gathered to pay the last tribute to this young lady who was so well known and highly esteemed. Rev. Dr. Wm. Laurie, of the Presbyterian church, preached a sermon that touched all hearts gathered there. A choir composed of Mrs. J. Calvin Meyer, Miss Henrietta Butts, Messrs. Charley Shuey and Hardman P. Harris, sang two beautiful selections.

Her body reposed in a white plush covered casket, silver mounted and lined with white brocaded silk. The floral tribute were beautiful. Among the many peices given was a broken wreath given by the Wreath Club, of which Miss Heverly was a member. It was made of white roses and hyacinths. The young ladies who gave this floral peice were Misses Pearl Stickler, Laura Harrison, Gussie Smith, Martha Motschman and Lottie Christ. A basket of roses standing about three feet in height, with a large white dove on the handle was given by the class of 1903 Bellefonte High School. And then a large cross of white roses and the callow lillies was given by the teachers, seniors, juniors, and B, classes of the High School.

The pall bearers were the following gentlemen: Samuel S. Taylor, Frank Derstine, Samuel Hart, J. Edward Lucas, Earle C. Tuten and Roger T. Bayard.

—The friends in this place of James Cornelly received word Tuesday that he was very ill with appendicitis at the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Ex-Sheriff Cronister was in Bellefonte Monday,

S. R. Gettig has been appointed postmaster at Centre Mills.

Hon. W. C. Lingle, of Patton, was a Bellefonte visitor last week.

Miss Pearl Kerstetter, of Coburn, was a Bellefonte visitor last week.

Mr. John Bathgate, of Lemont, transacted business in town Thursday.

Col. John A. Woodward, of Howard, was noticeable on our streets Friday.

Dr. J. M. Brockerhoff is on one of his periodical business trips to West Virginia.

H. C. Brew, of Bellefonte, tarried in Tyrone Monday says the *Herald* of that place.

Miss Mary Quigley, of Blanchard, is spending this week with friends in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green, of Altoona, arrived in Bellefonte Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Thos. H Hill, of Philadelphia, is paying a short visit to his wife's mother, Mrs. F. C. Richard of East Linn street.

Miss Kate Hewes and Mr. J. F. Harrison; two of Bellefonte's efficient public school teachers are on the sick list.

Mr. Harry Robb of Pittsburg, is visiting his father Erastus Robb, at his home in this place.

Hon. A. O. Furst and wife spent part of last week with friends in Williamsport.

Miss Rose Dusling returned home Saturday from a trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder left Thursday for Canton, Ohio, on business of a legal character.

Mr. Geo. Gault left Thursday for Altoona, where he has business of importance to transact.

Dr. William Frear, professor of Agricultural Chemistry at State College, was in Bellefonte Friday.

Mrs. A. R. Richards, of Philipsburg, is a pleasant guest at the home of her aunt Mrs. Henrietta Kline.

Former Attorney General H. C McCormick, of Williamsport, was a Bellefonte visitor Wednesday.

Mr. Aleck McConnell, one of Col. Fred Reynolds' coachmen, arrived home Thursday morning from Philadelphia.

George R. Meek, of the Democratic Watchman, is home from a pleasant few days visit in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, one of Penns Valleys most enterprising merchants, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Garrett left Thursday for Bedford Springs, where she will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Al S. Garman, landlord of the Garman House, Tyrone, tarried in Bellefonte Monday while on his way to Williamsport.

J. M. Curtin who holds a responsible position with the Westinghouse Electric Co., at Pittsburg is visiting his parents at Roland.

Miss Mary G. Meek left Saturday for Tyrone where she will visit for the next two weeks with her sister Mrs. Thos. King Morris.

Col. and Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds entertained a large sleighing party at the Nittany Rod and Gun Club on Monday night.

David Harshberger a young son of Squire H. H. Harshberger is ill at his fathers home on North Penn street with pneumonia.

Harvey McClure, the energetic clerk in the Powers Shoe Store, returned home Tuesday afternoon from a two days visit with friends in Williamsport.

William P. Duncan, president of the First National Bank of Philipsburg and one of that city's leading citizens, was in Bellefonte on Monday.

Mrs. Barbara Rankin, who has been visiting friends in Philadelphia and Harrisburg for the past month, returned home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Sidney Krumrine and two children, arrived home Wednesday from a very pleasant visit to her old home at Williamsport.

Alpha C. Derr, foreman of the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, is confined to his home on South Potter street with a severe attack of la grippe.

Curtis P. Stonerod, passenger and freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milesburg, spent Wednesday night in Tyrone.

Mrs. Edward Willink, of New Orleans, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, of this place. She expects to remain about one month.

Father Codori, Father Sass of Lock Haven, and Father Zadrick of Snow Shoe were guests of Father McArdle Wednesday. They left for their several homes Thursday.

William Rishel, who has been spending the past ten days at his home in this place, left Monday for Braddock to resume his duties as a conductor on a trolley line.

Thomas Hutchinson and little daughter Margaret, of Williamsport spent a few days last week with Mr. Hutchinsons mother Mrs. Margaret Hutchinson, at her home on East Howard street.

Howard C. Hill, of Williamsport, who has been lately appointed special agent of the Thuringia Fire Insurance of Germany spent Monday in town looking after the business of that company.

Mrs. Scanlon, of Bellefonte, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Alice L. Taylor, of Elmira, N. Y., who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Barron, of Seventeenth street, returned home yesterday.—Wednesday's Altoona *Times*.

Mrs. D. G. Bush, met with an unfortunate fall on Allegheny street near the residence of F. Potts Green on Thursday evening on her way home from the Library party and sustained painful injuries from which she is still suffering at her home on South Spring street.

Hon. John P. Elkin, Attorney General of Pennsylvania was a distinguished visitor in Bellefonte Thursday. His presence here was in connection with a petition filed by him before the Centre county court on Tuesday, returnable today, for a mandamus to compel payment of school funds.

Mr. Lloyd Shaeffer, of Hanover, was a guest over Monday evening of Mr. Robert Eckman on Lamb street. Mr. Shaeffer is a very pleasant young man, and is located in business at Huntingdon.

Daniel Nolan, of Bellefonte, was one of the ushers at the wedding of Miss Nellie M. Kean and John B. Agar, which took place at Lock Haven Wednesday morning. Quite a number of guests were in attendance from Bellefonte, Howard and Williamsport.

Rev. E. E. Hoshour, formerly a pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, was on Sunday installed as pastor of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church in Philadelphia, Rev. J. F. Hartman, D. D., delivered the charge to the pastor and Rev. Charles S. Albert, D. D. delivered the charge to the people. Rev. Hoshour pronounced the benediction. A large congregation witnessed the ceremoney.

Mrs. Isaac Mitchell's Reception.

One of the most delightful and brilliant social events of the season was the reception given Friday evening by Mrs. Isaac Mitchell at her home on North Thomas street in honor of her daughter, Mrs. John Porter Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace. Mrs. Mitchell was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Lyon, Miss Shaffner, of Philadelphia and Mr. Mitchell. The refreshments were charmingly served by Miss Emily Valentine, Miss Mary Blanchard, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Blanche Hays and Miss Jessie Laurie, Miss Emily Natt presided over the coffee table. About a hundred guests were present.

M. E. Sunday School Teachers Lay Plans for Ensuing Year.

The teachers of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School were entertained Friday evening at the parsonage on East Linn street by the pastor, Rev. Wilford P. Shriner and his charming wife. The meeting was called by Prof. M. J. Babb, the newly elected Superintendent of the Sunday School, to lay out the work for the ensuing year.

Addresses were made by Rev. W. P. Shriner, Prof. M. J. Babb, W. I. Fleming, J. Victor Royer, H. H. Harshberger and J. P. Smith. After the meeting was over the eighteen teachers present were served with refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake and the balance of the evening passed very pleasantly in social enjoyment. Rev. and Mrs. Shriner will always be remembered for their kindness.

Sudden Death of Henry Bridge.

Henry Bridge, a prominent citizen of Clearfield and one of its leading business men died suddenly at his home in that place on Friday. Mr. Bridge was formerly a resident of Bellefonte and learned his trade, that of tailoring, and which business he was engaged in at the time of his death, with the late William McClellan. Mr. Bridge was a frequent visitor to his old home and had a large circle of friends and relatives in Bellefonte and Centre county. J. C. Weaver, Miss Belle Weaver and Miss Carrie Weaver, nephew and neices of the deceased, attend the funeral which occurred in Clearfield Monday.

—Frank Miller, a well known character of our colored contingent was the cause of a disturbance in the Opera house on Monday night. He forced his way into the theatre without admission ticket or price and located himself in the gallery. His forcible ejectment by the police soon after occurred, hence the annoying disorder. Miller was allowed to depart in peace after he was placed beyond the portals of the Opera house but just why he was not locked up and punished for his misconduct only the police officers can explain.

—Sunday night at 9 o'clock one of the gas producers in the Altoona glass factory exploded. The shock shook the building and the machinery was blown aside, but fortunately no one was hurt. The explosion did not interfere with the work.

—J. Norris Bogle, the popular and efficient secretary of the Jenkins Iron & Tool Co., at Howard, sailed Saturday from Philadelphia for Southern France. Mr. Bogle has been in ill health for some time and his trip abroad is taken for beneficial results which his many friends in Bellefonte hope he may obtain.

—Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Charles William Borman Who Was Killed in Monday's Wreck.

C. William Borman, the unfortunate young man who met death in Monday's wreck at this place, was older than stated in Monday's Daily. The following sketch of his life is taken from the Tyrone *Herald*.

C. William Borman resided with his mother and brother at 1463 Logan avenue. He was born in Snyder county. The family lived in Bellefonte for some time, and thirteen years ago they removed to Tyrone where they have since resided. The unfortunate young man had been employed as a laborer on the wreck train crew for over eight years past. He was a reliable employe and an altogether worthy young man. He was a member of the P. R. R. Voluntary Relief department.

The deceased was aged 28 years, months and 15 days. Surviving him are his mother, Mrs. Eleanora Borman; two brothers, John H. and David Borman, of Tyrone; and two sisters, Mrs. John A. Haupt, of Tyrone, and Mrs. J. O Noll, of Milesburg. He is also survived by three step brothers, Jonathan, of Philadelphia and Lincoln and Emerson, of Snyder county; and one step sister, Mrs. Harvey Lutz, of Bellefonte.

The funeral services will be conducted at the late home of the deceased, 1463 Logan avenue, by Rev. J. D. W. Deavor Ph. D, and Rev. F. L. Bergstresser at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Interment in Tyrone cemetery.

Real Estate Tranfers.

O. Perry Jones, admr. to Annie V. Jones, January 8th 1901. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $300.00.

M. L. Beck et ux to S. A. Martin, May 1, 1891, 70 perches in Walker twp. Consideration $72.50.

Bion H. Williams to W. G. L. Crain, August 17, 1900. Lot in Worth twp. Consideration $300.00.

William C. Heinle to M. L. Garden Jan. 12, 1901. 102 acres 123 perches in Marion twp. Consideration $1.00

Ellis S. Shaffer et ux to Emanuel Harter, Oct. 1, 1894. Three tracts in Miles twp. Consideration $222.50

Michael Lamey et al Trustee, to Emanuel Harter. Dated March 29, 1895. Part of lot No. 20 in Rebersburg. Consideration $100.00

Henry Flickinger to George Harter et al trustees. April 1, 1850. Lot in Rebersburg. Consideration $40.00

Mary C. Woleslagle et baron to Elery Spotts, May 21, 1898. 2 lots in Unionville Boro. Consideration $2.00.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Frank Viehdorfer and Catherine Bierly, both of Moshannon.

Charles B. Shawley, of Roland, and Viola M. Eckley, of Yarnell.

Carrolton L. McKinley, of Milesburg, and Maggie L. Gallagher, of Howard.

George D. Regel and Bertie C. Coder, both of Blanchard, Pa.

John Kise and Ida Fazedas, both of South Philipsburg.

John E. Fiebel and Mary Della Houtz, both of Lemont.

Philip Walker and Barbara Ann Fogelman, both of Filmore.

Absalom Woodward Smith, of Vandegrift, and Susan S. Hunter, of Stormstown.

Senator Martin Suffers a Relapse.

Hon. David Martin of Philadelphia, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia and was reported to have passed the crisis, suffered a relapse on Tuesday morning and late Tuesday night his condition was reported critical.

Mr. Martin is a warm personal friend of Ex-Governor Hastings and a prominent and active member of the Nittany Rod and Gun Club. He has been a frequent visitor at the Hastings home, and at the Rod and Gun Club in hunting and fishing season, and has many friends here who are hoping for his recovery.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Jan. 28th, 1901:

F. O. Atha, Mrs. Mary Butler, F. N. Bogle, Annie Canery, Lew Lavelle, F. W. Magur, Mrs. E. L. Osmar, Miss E. Roberts, Charlie Smith.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—Sometime during Monday evening some miscreants broke open the glass show case in front of the Crider's Exchange in which the Moore Gallery have their pictures on exhibition and stole six of the framed pictures of young lady's. These pictures with their frames are worth about $3,00 a piece. It is said that it was the act of some of the College students who were down last evening to attend the show. If this is true these students have disgraced the institution from which they come, and it is hoped that the matter will be investigated and the guilty parties be made to return the pictures and pay for the damage done.

—The pictures which were stolen Monday night from the picture display case of the Moore photograph gallery were returned to day. The return of the pictures does not excuse the offense and the perpetrators of the act are liable to criminal prosecution just the same.